Jennifer M. Granholm, Governor Jay B. Rising, State Treasurer

2005 MICHIGAN 1040 Individual Income Tax

Forms and Instructions

Filing Due Date: April 17, 2006

What's Inside

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More than half of all Michigan taxpayers e-file their tax returns.

Are you wondering what you've been missing?



Get your refund faster when you e-file.

Choose Direct Deposit and your refund goes right into your account. No more waiting in line to cash your check.



E-filing eliminates many of the errors that lengthen processing times.



It may be free - do you qualify?

www.Mlfastfile.org

Visit Treasury's Web Site at www.michigan.gov/treasury

Help With Your Taxes

The Michigan Department of Treasury offers a variety of services designed to assist you, and most are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

IMPORTANT: To obtain information about your account using the Internet and telephone options listed below, you will need the following information from your return:

- Social Security number of the primary filer (filer listed first on the return),
- Tax year of the return,
- · Adjusted gross income or household income, and
- Filing status (single, married joint, married separate).

INTERNET OPTIONS

www.michigan.gov/incometax

Find the following information on this Web site:

- Current year forms and instructions
- Answers to many tax preparation questions
- Most commonly used tax forms
- Free assistance in preparing your return
- Other tax time resources.

www.michigan.gov/iit

This secure Web site was designed specifically to protect your personal tax information. Use this Web site to:

- Check the status of your return
- Check estimated payments you made during the year
- · Check the status of letters you have sent to Treasury
- · Change your address
- Ask a specific question about your account.

TELEPHONE OPTIONS

1-800-827-4000 Automated Information Service

With Treasury's automated phone system, you can:

- Request the status of your refund
- Request information on estimated payments
- Order current tax year forms.

TeleHelp: For prerecorded information about income tax and tax credit topics, dial 1-800-827-4000 and press option "1." See the next column for a complete list of topics.

While most questions can be answered by the Automated Information Service, you may speak with one of our customer service representatives from 8:00 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., Monday through Friday, by calling 1-800-827-4000.

TTY: Persons who are deaf, hard of hearing or who have a speech impairment may call (517) 636-4999.

FORMS

Find tax forms using the Internet and Telephone Options listed above. Commonly used forms are also available at Treasury offices (see back cover) and most public libraries, Northern Michigan post offices, Michigan Secretary of State branch offices and Department of Human Services branch offices.

Tax Information at Your Fingertips! Tele-Help code numbers and topics

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Important News for 2005

Reduction in Tax Rate

The income tax rate was reduced from 3.95 percent in 2004 to 3.9 percent in 2005.

Increase in Exemption Allowance and Pension and Interest Deductions

The personal exemption allowance increased to \$3,200 for 2005. See page 10 for more information.

For tax year 2005, pension benefits included in adjusted gross income (AGI) from a private pension system or an IRA are deductible to a maximum of \$39,570 for a single filer, or \$79,140 for joint filers.

Senior citizens age 65 or older may be able to deduct part of their interest, dividends and capital gains that are included in AGI. For 2005, the deduction is limited to a maximum of \$8,828 for single filers and \$17,655 for joint filers.

Filing Extension Granted for Military Personnel Serving in a Combat Zone

United States military personnel serving in a combat zone on April 17, 2006, will be given 180 days after leaving the combat zone to file their federal and state tax returns and will be exempt from penalties and interest. Servicemen and women serving in combat zones will simply need to print "Combat Zone" in ink on the top of page 1 of their return. Visit our Web site at www.michigan.gov/treasury for more information.

New Vehicle Donation Credit

Beginning in 2005, you may claim a nonrefundable credit if you donate an automobile to certain charitable organizations who in turn transfer the vehicle to an individual for employment purposes. See line 26 instructions on page 12.

New Voluntary Contribution for the Children's Trust Fund

Help Fight Child Abuse! Michigan income taxpayers can now voluntarily contribute \$5 or more to the Children's Trust Fund on their *Michigan Individual Income Tax Return MI-1040*. Contributions are a key source of funding for child abuse/neglect prevention programs and services in your local community. See instructions for line 30 on page 12.

Changes to Income Tax Forms

Many of the 2005 Michigan tax returns, schedules and credit forms have been redesigned to allow for easier completion and processing. Please read "How to

Complete and File Paper Returns" on page 5 before completing your form to ensure that your return can be processed quickly and accurately.

Note the following changes to the *Homestead Property Tax Credit Claim MI-1040CR*: (1) The Residency Status was moved from page 1 to the top of page 2 and (2) the Alternate Credit computation was moved to page 22 in this booklet.

Choose e-file Instead of Paper Returns Get Your Refund Fast!

E-filing eliminates many of the errors that lengthen processing times. Visit our Web site at **www.MIfastfile.org** to find an authorized e-file provider near you, a list of resources offering this service and information on free e-file services.

Preparers Required to e-file Returns

Tax preparers who complete more than 200 income tax returns are required to e-file all eligible returns. Ask your tax preparer about e-file or visit our Web site to find a tax preparer who is an authorized e-file provider.

Customer Self-Service

Visit our Web site at **www.michigan.gov/iit** to access Treasury's on-line Customer Self-Service. See page 2 for available service options.

Easy to Use Direct Deposit

Direct Deposit your Michigan income tax refund by completing the account information on your *Michigan Individual Income Tax Return MI-1040* (bottom of page 1) or your *Michigan Homestead Property Tax Credit Claim MI-1040CR* (bottom of page 2). Your refund is deposited safely into your bank account and is immediately available. See page 13.

Property Tax Credits/Refunds A reminder from the IRS

Michigan homestead property tax credit and homestead exemption refunds received in 2005 may be taxable on your 2005 U.S. 1040. If you claimed an itemized deduction for property taxes on your 2004 U.S. 1040 and then received a refund in 2005 from the state or your local unit of government for a portion of those taxes, you must include that refund as income on your 2005 U.S. 1040. If you have questions about the taxability (for federal tax purposes) of the refunds, call the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at 1-800-829-1040.

Use Tax

You may pay use tax that you owe for the 2005 tax year on your 2005 MI-1040, line 31. See page 9 for more information on use tax.

What You Should Know About Your Michigan Form 1099-G

If you itemized deductions on your 2004 federal income tax return and received a tax refund, you will be mailed a 2005 Michigan 1099-G form in early 2006 that shows the amount of your 2004 refund that was issued in 2005. The refund amount will include any amounts credited forward to 2005 estimated tax, prior year refunds issued in 2005, refund amounts intercepted by the Treasury to apply to back tax assessments or other State debts (such as child support), and any portion of a refund assigned to pay use tax. The refund amount will not include homestead property tax credits, adoption credits or other refundable tax credits claimed on the MI-1040. **FORM 1099G IS NOT A BILL.** Visit our Web site at www.michigan.gov/incometax for more information about your Michigan 1099G.

A Note About Debts

Michigan law requires that any money owed to the state and other agencies be deducted from your refund or credit before it is issued. This includes money owed for past-due taxes, student loans, child support due the Friend of the Court, an IRS levy, money due a state agency, a court-ordered garnishment or other court orders. Taxpayers who are married, filing jointly, may receive an *Income Allocation to Non-Obligated Spouse* form (743) after the return is filed. Completing and filing this form may limit the portion of the refund that can be applied to a liability. If Treasury applies all or part of your refund to any of these debts, you will receive a letter of explanation.

Adjusted Gross Income (AGI)

Throughout this book, we refer to adjusted gross income as AGI. Copy your AGI directly from your U.S. *1040* line 37, or U.S. *1040A*, line 21.

Rounding Dollar Amounts

Round down amounts less than 50 cents. Round up amounts of 50 through 99 cents. Do **not** enter cents.

Who Must File a Return

File a return if you owe tax, are due a refund or your AGI exceeds your exemption allowance. You should also file a Michigan return if you file a federal return, even if you do **not** owe Michigan tax. This will eliminate unnecessary correspondence from Treasury.

- If your parents (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent on their return and your AGI is \$1,500 or less if single or married filing separately, you do not need to file a return unless you are claiming a refund of withholding.
- If single or married filing separately and your AGI is over \$1,500 or if married filing jointly and your AGI is over \$3,000, you must file a return. See instructions on page 10.

Important: If your income subject to tax (line 14) is less than your personal exemption allowance (line 15) and Michigan income tax was withheld from your earnings, you must file a return to claim a refund of the tax withheld.

Who Must File a Joint Return

File a joint Michigan return if you filed a joint federal return. If you filed separate federal returns, you may file separate or joint Michigan returns. You may file a joint return only with your spouse.

Note: File as "single" only if you are **not** married, widowed, divorced or separated under court order.

When to File Your Return

Always complete your federal tax return before your Michigan return. You may file a Michigan return even if you are not required to file a federal return.

Your return must be postmarked no later than April 17, 2006 to be considered timely. Payment must be included with your return.

Make your check payable to "State of Michigan" and write your Social Security number(s) and "2005 income tax" on the front of the check. To avoid penalty and interest, if you owe tax, postmark no later than April 17, 2006.

If you cannot file before the due date and you owe tax, you may file an *Application for Extension of Time to File Michigan Tax Returns* (Form 4) with your payment. See page 6.

If you are due a refund on your amended return, you must file it within four years of the due date of the original return. Keep a copy of your return and all supporting schedules for six years.

Penalty and Interest Added for Filing and Paying Late

If you file and pay late, Treasury will add a penalty of 5 percent of the tax due. After the second month, penalty will increase by an additional 5 percent per month, or fraction thereof, up to a maximum of 25 percent of the tax due. If you pay late, you must add penalty and interest to the amount due. The interest rate through June 30, 2006 is 7.2 percent. For interest rates after June 30, 2006, visit our Web site at www.michigan.gov/treasury or call 1-800-827-4000.

How to Complete and File Paper Returns

Completing Your Forms

The Michigan Department of Treasury uses scanning equipment to capture the information from paper income tax returns. To avoid unnecessary delays caused by manual processing, please follow the guidelines below so that your return is processed quickly and accurately.

- **USE BLACK OR BLUE INK.** Do not use pencil, red ink, or felt tip pens. Do not highlight information.
- **PRINT USING CAPITAL LETTERS** (UPPER CASE). Capital letters are easier to recognize.
- PRINT NUMBERS LIKE THIS: 0123456789 Do **not** put a slash through the zero (\mathscr{T}) or seven (\mathcal{T}) .
- LEAVE LINES/BOXES BLANK if they do not apply to you or if the amount is zero.
- DO NOT WRITE EXTRA NUMBERS, SYMBOLS OR NOTES on your return, such as cents, dashes, decimal points or dollar signs. Enclose any explanations on a separate sheet unless you are instructed to write explanations on your return.
- STAY WITHIN THE LINES when entering information in boxes.
- **USE WHOLE DOLLARS**. Round down amounts less than 50 cents. Round up amounts of 50 cents through 99 cents. Do not enter cents. For example: 129.49 becomes 129, and 129.50 becomes 130.

When You Have Finished

Review your return and, if applicable, attach credit forms. Make sure that your name(s), Social Security number(s) and address are on the form.

Your tax preparer must include the name and address of the firm he or she represents, and preparer tax identification number, federal employer identification number, or Social Security number. Check the box to indicate if Treasury may discuss your claim with your preparer.

Assemble your returns and attachments and staple in the upper-left corner. (Do not staple your check to your return.) If an *Individual Income Tax Barcode Datasheet* (Form 4220) is part of your filing, it must be the first item in the sequence when assembling your returns and attachments.

- 1. Individual Income Tax Barcode Datasheet (4220)
- 2. Individual Income Tax Return (MI-1040)
- 3. A sequence number is printed in the upper-right corner of the following Michigan forms to help you assemble them in the correct order behind your MI-1040 form:
- MI-1040 Schedule 1
- Nonresident and part-year resident (Schedule NR)
- Farmland credit (MI-1040CR-5)

- Schedule CR-5
- Property tax credit (MI-1040CR or MI-1040CR-2)
- College tuition credit (Schedule CT)
- Federal schedules (see Table 2, page 13)
- Schedule of Apportionment (MI-1040H)
- Qualified Adoption Expenses (MI-8839)
- Underpayment of Estimated Income Tax (MI-2210)
- Schedule of Withholding (Schedule W)
- Adjustments of Capital Gains and Losses (MI-1040D)
- Adjustments of Gains and Losses From Sales of Business Property (MI-4797)

If you are also filing a home heating credit (MI-1040CR-7) do **not** staple it to your return; fold it and leave it loose in the envelope.

Important Reminder: If you do not include all the required attachments with your return, your refund may be reduced, denied or delayed. Send original forms. Do not send photocopies.

Mailing Labels

Review the label on the back cover of this book. If your name and address are correct and your filing status is the same as last year (single, married filing jointly or married filing separately), place the label on the top of page 1 of your tax return. It is important that you place your label in the space provided.

If the information on your label is not correct, do not use the label. Enter the correct information on your return.

Where to Mail Your Return

Mail **refund**, **credit or zero due** returns to:

Michigan Department of Treasury Lansing, MI 48956

Do not mail your 2005 return in the same envelope with a return for years prior to 2005; mail your 2005 return in a separate envelope.

If you owe tax, mail your return to:

Michigan Department of Treasury Lansing, MI 48929

Make checks payable to "State of Michigan" and print your Social Security number and "2005 income tax" on the front of your check. To ensure accurate processing of your return, send one check for each return type. Do not staple your check to your return.

Special Situations

Extensions

To request more time to file your Michigan tax return, send a payment of your estimated tax to Treasury with a copy of your approved federal extension (U.S. 4868) on or before the original due date of your return. Treasury will extend the due date to your new federal due date. If you do not have a federal extension, file an Application for Extension of Time to File Michigan Tax Returns (Form 4) with your payment. Treasury will not notify you of approval. Do not file an extension if you will be claiming a refund.

An extension of time to file is NOT an extension of time to pay. If you do not pay enough with your extension request, you must pay interest on the unpaid amount. Compute interest from the original due date of the return. Interest is 1 percent above the prime rate and is adjusted on July 1 and January 1.

You may be charged a penalty of 10 percent or more if the balance due is not paid with your extension request.

When you file your MI-1040 return, include on line 37 the amount of tax you paid with your extension request. Attach a copy of your federal or state extension to your return.

Note: If you requested and received an e-filed federal extension, you must attach your paper U.S. 4868 form to the MI-1040. If you e-filed your MI-1040 return and you e-filed your federal extension, you must send us a completed paper U.S. 4868 form.

2006 Estimated Payments

Usually, you must make estimated income tax payments if you expect to owe more than \$500 when you file your 2006 MI-1040. This is after crediting your property tax and farmland preservation credits and amounts you paid through withholding.

Common income sources which make estimated payments necessary are self-employment income, salary and wages if you do not have enough tax withheld, tips, lump sum payments, unemployment benefits, dividend and interest income, income from the sale of property (capital gains) and rental income.

You may ask your employer to increase your withholding to cover the taxes on other types of income.

Estimated payments are due April 17, 2006; June 15, 2006; September 15, 2006; and January 16, 2007. If you are a fiscal-year filer, the due dates are the same as your federal estimated payment due dates.

If you filed estimates for 2005, Treasury will send you personalized forms for 2006. Otherwise, request *Michigan Estimated Income Tax for Individuals MI-1040ES* (see page 2).

Exceptions: If you owe more than \$500, you may not have to make estimated payments if you expect your 2006 withholding and credits to be at least:

- 90 percent of your total 2006 tax, or
- 100 percent of your total 2005 tax.

Total 2005 tax is the amount on your 2005 MI-1040, line 28, less the amount on lines 33, 34 and 35.

Note: 2006 estimates for taxpayers with 2005 AGI of \$150,000 or more for joint or single filers (\$75,000 or more for married filing separate) must equal 90 percent of the current year's liability or 110 percent of the previous year's liability.

Farmers, fishermen or seafarers may have to pay estimates, but have different filing options. If at least two-thirds of your gross income is from farming, fishing or seafaring, you may:

- Delay paying your first 2006 quarterly installment (with Form MI-1040ES) until as late as January 16, 2007 and pay the entire amount of your 2006 estimated tax due. **or**
- File your 2006 MI-1040 return and pay the entire amount of tax due on or before March 1, 2007.

You are considered a farmer or fisherman if you file U.S. *Schedule F* or *Schedule C*. Wages earned as a farm employee or from a corporate farm do **not** qualify you for this exception. You are considered a seafarer if your wages are exempt from income tax withholding under Title 46, Shipping, USC, Sec. 11108.

Late payments or underpayment of estimates. If you fail to make required estimated payments, pay late or underpay in any quarter, Treasury may charge

penalty and interest. Penalty is 25 percent of the tax due for failing to file estimate payments or 10 percent for failing to pay enough with your estimates. Interest is 1 percent above the prime rate and is computed monthly. The rate is adjusted on July 1 and January 1.

Residency

Resident. You are a Michigan resident if Michigan is your permanent home. Your permanent home is the place you intend to return to whenever you go away. A temporary absence from Michigan, such as spending the winter in a southern state, does **not** make you a part-year resident.

Income earned by a Michigan resident in a nonreciprocal (See "Reciprocal States" on page 7) state or Canadian province is taxed by Michigan, and may also be taxed by the other jurisdiction. If you pay tax to both, you can claim a credit on your Michigan return. See instructions for line 23 beginning on page 11 and the example on page 12.

Part-year resident. You are a part-year resident if, during the year, you move your permanent home into or out of Michigan. You must pay Michigan income tax on income you earned, received or accrued while living in Michigan.

Use Schedule NR and the following guidelines to help you figure your tax:

- Allocate your income from the date you moved into or out of Michigan.
- Bonus pay, severance pay, deferred income and any other amount accrued while a Michigan resident are subject to Michigan tax no matter where you lived when you received it.
- Deferred compensation reported to you on form 1099R and dividend and interest income are allocated to the state of residence when received.
- Part-year residents who lived in Michigan at least six months of the tax year may qualify for a homestead property tax credit (see page 18).

Nonresident. Use Schedule NR to figure your Michigan taxable income. You must pay Michigan income tax on the following types of income:

 Salary, wages and other employee compensation for work performed in Michigan, unless you live in a state covered by a reciprocal agreement (see "Reciprocal States" below)

- Net rents and royalties from real and tangible personal property in Michigan
- Capital gains from the sale or exchange of real property located in Michigan, or of tangible personal property located in Michigan
- Patent or copyright royalties if the patent or copyright is used in Michigan or if you have a commercial domicile in Michigan
- Income (including dividend and interest income) from an S corporation, partnership or an unincorporated business or other business activity in Michigan
- · Lottery winnings
- Prizes won from casinos or licensed horse tracks located in Michigan. Nonresidents from reciprocal states must also declare these prizes as taxable.

Reciprocal States

Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin have reciprocal agreements with Michigan. Michigan residents pay only Michigan income tax on their salaries and wages earned in any of these states. A Michigan resident can file a withholding form with an employer in a reciprocal state to claim exemption from that state's income tax withholding. The out-of-state income might make Michigan income tax estimate payments necessary. Residents of reciprocal states working in Michigan do not have to pay Michigan tax on salaries or wages earned in Michigan but do have to pay Michigan tax on business income earned from business activity in Michigan. A resident of a reciprocal state who claims a refund of Michigan withholding tax must file a Michigan Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Schedule (Schedule NR).

Deceased Taxpayers

A personal representative for the estate of a taxpayer who died in 2005 (or 2006 before filing a 2005 return) must file if the taxpayer owes tax or is due a refund. A full-year exemption is allowed for a deceased taxpayer on the 2005 MI-1040. Use the deceased's Social Security number and your address. If the taxpayer died after December 31, 2004, check the appropriate box(es) in the "Deceased"

Taxpayers" section on the bottom of page 2 on form MI-1040.

The **surviving spouse** may file a joint return for 2005. Write your name and the deceased's name and both Social Security numbers on the MI-1040. Write "DECD" after the deceased's name. You must report the deceased's income. Sign the return. In the deceased's signature block, write "Filing as surviving spouse." If the taxpayer died after December 31, 2004, check the appropriate box(es) on page 2 of the MI-1040 form. See "Deceased Taxpayer Chart of Examples" on page 43, example A.

If filing as a personal representative or claimant and you are claiming a refund of a single deceased taxpayer, you must attach a Statement of Person Claiming Refund Due a Deceased Taxpayer (U.S. 1310) or Michigan Claim for Refund Due a Deceased Taxpayer (MI-1310). Enter the deceased's name in the Filer's Name field and the representative's or claimant's name in the Spouse's Name field. See "Deceased Taxpayer Chart of Examples" on page 43, examples B or C.

If filing as a personal representative or claimant of a deceased taxpayer(s) for a jointly filed return, you must attach a Statement of Person Claiming Refund Due Deceased Taxpayer (U.S.1310) or Michigan Claim for a Refund Due a Deceased Taxpayer (MI-1310). Enter the names of the deceased persons in the Filer's and Spouse's Name fields and the representative's or claimant's name, title and address in the Home Address field. See "Deceased Taxpayer Chart of Examples" on page 43, examples D or E. For information about filing a credit claim, see "Deceased Claimant's Credit" on page 19.

Amended Returns

If you need to make a correction to your return, file an *Amended Michigan Individual Income Tax Return MI-1040X*. If you are due a refund on your amended return, you must file it within four years of the due date of the original return.

If a change on your federal return affects Michigan taxable income, you must file an MI-1040X within 120 days of the change. Include payment of any tax and interest due.

You can amend a homestead property tax credit or farmland preservation credit claim by filing a revised claim form clearly marked "Amended." Attach a completed MI-1040X to the front of the amended credit form.

Net Operating Losses

If you have a federal net operating loss deduction, you must add back the federal deduction on your MI-1040 Schedule 1, line 6, to the extent included in federal AGI. A subtraction for a Michigan net operating loss deduction may be claimed on Schedule 1, line 19, and is calculated on page 1 of Application for Michigan Net Operating Loss Refund MI-1045. Compute your Michigan net operating loss and Michigan net operating loss deduction by completing the MI-1045. File an MI-1045 to claim a refund for a carryback deduction. Returns for tax years affected by carryforward deductions must have Form MI-1045 attached to substantiate the deduction.

Repayments of Income Reported in a Prior Year

If you had to repay an amount of money in 2005 which you claimed as income in a previous year (e.g., unemployment benefits), you may be entitled to a credit on your 2005 return for the tax paid in an earlier year.

If the subtraction of repayment was included in arriving at AGI, no additional credit is allowed on the Michigan return because your income for the year has been reduced by the repayment amount. If the amount of the repayment was deducted on U.S. *Schedule A* or a credit was claimed on U.S. *1040*, line 70, a credit will be allowed on the Michigan return.

To compute your Michigan credit, multiply the amount you repaid in 2005 by the tax rate which was in effect the year you paid the tax. Then add the amount of the credit to the Michigan tax withheld on your MI-1040, line 36. Write "Claim of Right/Repayment" next to line 36.

Attach a schedule showing the computation of the Michigan credit, proof of the repayment and the portion of your federal return showing the deduction or credit claimed.

Summary of Income Tax Credits, Subtractions and Additions

Below is a summary of income tax credits and subtractions available to taxpayers. Also included is a summary of additions to provide a complete list of changes that may affect your refund or tax due. Detailed information for each is provided on the page number indicated below.

CREDITS

The following credits may be claimed on your MI-1040 Individual Income Tax Return. The line reference follows the credit listed below.

Nonrefundable Credits	Page No.
City Income Tax Credit (19)	10-11
Public Contribution Credit (20)	10-11
Community Foundation Credit (21)	11
Homeless Shelter/Food Bank Credit (22)	11
Taxes paid to government units outside Michigan (23) .	11-12
Historic Preservation Tax Credit (24)	12
College Tuition and Fees Credit (25)	12
Vehicle Donation Credit (26)	12
Refundable Credits	
Homestead Property Tax Credit (33)	12
Farmland Preservation Tax Credit (34)	12
Qualified Adoption expenses (35)	12
The following credit is claimed on the MI-1040CR-7 Heating Credit Claim form.	Iome
Home Heating Credit See MI-1040CR-7 Instruc	ction Book

SUBTRACTIONS

The following subtractions are claimed on your MI-1040 Schedule 1; total subtractions are carried forward to the MI-1040, line 13. The Schedule 1 line reference follows the subtraction listed below.

rage No.
Income from U.S. government obligations (Series EE Bonds, Treasury notes, etc.) (8)14
Compensation received for active duty in U.S. Armed Forces (9)14
Gains from federal column of Michigan MI-1040D and MI-4797 (10)14
Income attributable to another state (11)
Qualifying retirement and pension benefits (12)15
Dividends, interest and capital gains for senior citizens (13).15
Taxable Social Security and Tier 1 railroad benefits (14)15
Renaissance zone deduction (15)
Michigan state and city income tax refunds and homestead property tax credit refunds (16)15
Contributions made to accounts established through the Michigan Education Savings Program (MESP) (17) 15-16

Contract price for a Michigan Education Trust (MET) contract (18)
Contributions to national or Michigan political parties or candidates (19)
Benefits from a discriminatory self-insured medical expense reimbursement plan (19)16
Proceeds and prizes won in a Michigan regulated bingo, raffle or charity games (19)16
Salary and wage expense that cannot be deducted on your federal return because you are claiming a work opportunity credit, clinical testing (orphan drug) credit or research credit (19)
Losses from disposal of property (19)16
Amount used to determine the credit for elderly or totally and permanently disabled (19)16
Michigan net operating loss deduction (19)16
Gross income included in AGI from Michigan gas and oil royalty interest or working interest (19)16
Distributions from individual retirement accounts used to pay qualified higher education expenses (19)16
Holocaust victim payments (19)16
Distribution from a pension or retirement plan that is contributed to a qualifying charitable organization (19)16

ADDITIONS

The following additions are claimed on your MI-1040 Schedule 1; total additions are carried forward to the MI-1040, line 11. The Schedule 1 line reference follows the addition listed below.

Page No. Gross interest, dividends and income from obligations or securities of states and their political subdivisions other than Deduction taken on your federal return for self-employment tax or other taxes on or measured by income (2) 14 Capital gains from the Michigan column of the MI-1040D Certain losses from a business or property located Net loss from the federal column of your Michigan Money withdrawn in the tax year from an MESP account if the withdrawal was not a qualified withdrawal as provided in the MESP Act (6)......14 Net operating loss deduction used to reduce AGI (6) 14 Amount paid by MET to repay the portion of certain

Use Tax

If you have paid the tax for your outof-state purchases, check Box "a" on your 2005 MI-1040, line 31. If you are unsure, read the following.

Every state that has a sales tax has a companion tax for purchases made outside that state, by catalog or over the Internet. In Michigan, that companion tax is called the "use tax," but might be described more accurately as a remote sales tax because it is a 6 percent tax owed on purchases made outside of Michigan.

You owe tax on purchases for "storage, use or consumption in Michigan of tangible personal property" from companies that do not collect Michigan sales or use tax. This includes mail order and Internet purchases as well as purchases while traveling in foreign countries and other states. You do not have to pay Michigan use tax if:

- Michigan sales or use tax was paid to the seller, or
- The seller charged another state's sales tax (including local sales taxes) of at least 6 percent on purchases, or
- Purchases made outside Michigan in a calendar month did not exceed \$10. If total purchases for the month exceed \$10, then all purchases are subject to tax.

Use tax must be paid on the total price (including shipping and handling charges) of all taxable items purchased from out-of-state retailers who do not collect Michigan tax.

Examples of Taxable Items

Examples of purchases subject to use tax, only if you have not already paid a tax of at least 6 percent, include Internet, mail order or out-of-state catalog purchases and purchases made while traveling in another state and/or foreign country.

Note: No credit is given for tax paid on purchases made in a foreign country. Use tax is owed when the item is brought into Michigan.

Purchases From Out-of-State Businesses

An out-of-state business that does not have a store, warehouse or employees in Michigan does not have to register and collect Michigan use tax. However, many out-of-state businesses voluntarily collect use tax for their customers. Michigan tax must be itemized separately on the out-of-state seller's invoice.

How to Pay Use Tax

You may pay use tax on your MI-1040. Use Worksheet 1 to calculate your tax. Check the box on line 31 that applies to your situation and enter the amount of tax due, if any, on line 31.

Worksheet Calculation

Line 1: For purchases under \$1,000, if you know the amount, multiply your total purchases times 6 percent (.06) and enter the amount on Line 1, **or**

For purchases under \$1,000, if you have incomplete or inaccurate receipts to calculate your purchases, you may use Table 1 - Use Tax to estimate your taxes. (See the example.)

Line 1 should contain a number unless you made no purchases under \$1,000 subject to the use tax.

Line 2: In all cases, if a single purchase exceeds \$1,000, you must pay 6 percent use tax on those purchases.

TABLE 1 - USE TAX

"Remote Sales"

Adjusted Gross Income*	<u>Tax</u>
\$0-\$10,000	\$3
\$10,001-\$20,000	
\$20,001-\$30,000	\$13
\$30,001-\$40,000	\$18
\$40,001-\$50,000	\$23
\$50,001-\$75,000	\$31
\$75,001-\$100,000	\$44
Above \$100,000 Multiply A	GI by
0.05% (.	

* Adjusted Gross Income from MI-1040, line 10

Line 3: Total Use Tax due (total of Lines 1 and 2).

WORKSHEET 1 - USE TAX

Line 1: Itemized purchases under \$1,000 x 6 percent (.06) OR
Use Tax Table amount \$_____

Line 2: Single purchases each over \$1,000 x 6 percent (.06) \$____

Line 3: Total Use Tax Due (total of Lines 1 and 2) \$

Enter amount from Line 3 above on your 2005 MI-1040, line 31, and check **box "b."**

Example: Kurt ordered a computer from a catalog retailer in New York for \$1,437.50. Kurt also purchased items over the Internet for less than \$1,000 during the year, but lost his receipts. He is sure he did not pay Michigan sales tax. Kurt's AGI is \$46,500. Kurt would complete Worksheet 1 as follows:

Line 1: Kurt selects \$23 from the table based on his AGI \$23.00

Line 2: Kurt enters \$1,437.50 x 6 percent

\$86.25

Line 3: Total use tax due \$109.25

Kurt would enter \$109 (no cents) on his 2005 MI-1040, line 31, and check **box** "**b.**"

Using Table 1 - Use Tax to estimate your taxes does not preclude the Michigan Department of Treasury from auditing your account. If additional tax is due, you may receive an assessment for the amount of the tax owed, plus applicable penalty and interest.

For more information see our Web site at www.michigan.gov/treasury.

Point, Click, File,



Free e-file is available--do you qualify?

www.Mlfastfile.org

Line-by-Line Instructions for Form MI-1040

Lines not listed are explained on the form.

Line 1: Only married filers may file joint returns. Include name and address unless you use the label supplied with your instruction booklet.

Lines 2 and 3: Write your Social Security number(s) here even if you use a label.

Line 5: State Campaign Fund. These funds are disbursed only to candidates for governor, regardless of political party, who agree to limit campaign spending and meet the campaign fund requirements. Choosing "Yes" will not raise your tax or reduce your refund.

Line 6: Only farmers, fishermen and seafarers should check this box. (For estimate filing information, see pg. 6.)

Line 7: Filing Status. Check the box to identify your filing status. If you file a joint federal return, you must file a joint Michigan return and you cannot be claimed as a dependent on another person's tax return. Married couples who file separate federal returns may file a separate or joint Michigan return. If you are claiming a homestead property tax credit or other tax credits, it may be easier to file a joint Michigan return because total (joint) household income is the basis for computing these credits. If your status is married filing separately (box c), write your spouse's full name in the space provided and be sure to write his or her Social Security number on line 3. If you filed your federal return as head of household or qualifying widow(er), you must file the Michigan return as single.

Line 8: Residency. Check the box that describes your Michigan residency for 2005. If you and your spouse had a different residency status during the year, check a box for each of you. Both part-year residents and nonresidents must file *Schedule NR*. (For definition of residency, see page 6.)

Line 9: Exemptions. Use this line to compute the exemption amount for

your federal exemptions plus your Michigan special exemptions.

a) Enter the number of exemptions you claimed on your U.S. *1040* or *1040A*, line 6d. These exemptions are for you, your spouse (if filing jointly) and your dependents.

Multiply the number of exemptions by your exemption allowance of \$3,200 and enter that amount in the box.

Special exemptions. Complete the lines that apply to you, your spouse or dependents as of December 31, 2005. If your dependent files an annual return, you and your dependent may not both claim the special exemption.

- **b)** Age 65 or older. You are considered age 65 the day before your 65th birthday. If you claim this exemption, you may **not** claim an exemption as totally and permanently disabled.
- c) Deaf, Blind or Disabled. You qualify for this exemption if you are deaf, blind, hemiplegic, paraplegic, quadriplegic or totally and permanently disabled. Deaf means the primary way you receive messages is through a sense other than hearing, for example, lip reading or sign language. Blind means your better eye permanently has 20/200 vision or less with corrective lenses, or your peripheral field of vision is 20 degrees or less. Totally and permanently disabled means disabled as defined under Social Security Guidelines 42 USC 416. If you are age 65 or older, you may not claim an exemption as totally and permanently disabled. You may claim only one exemption per person in this category.
- d) Child 18 and Under. Enter \$600 for each child 18 and under as of

December 31, 2005 whom you claim as a dependent.

- e) Unemployment compensation. Check this box if 50 percent or more of your combined AGI (MI-1040, line 10) is from unemployment compensation. If you checked the box, enter \$2,000 in the space provided.
- f) If someone else can claim you as a dependent, check the box, complete Worksheet 2 below and enter the amount from the worksheet in the space provided.

Line 10: Adjusted Gross Income. Enter your AGI from your federal return. This is the amount from your U.S. 1040, line 37, or U.S. 1040A, line 21. You must attach copies of federal schedules that apply to you (see Table 2 on page 13). For Michigan adjustments to AGI, see Form MI-1040 Schedule 1, page 31. Instructions for completing Schedule 1 begin on page 14.

Line 17: Tax. Multiply the amount on line 16 by 3.9 percent (.039). Enter here and on line 18.

Line 19: City Income Tax Credit. Everyone who pays Michigan income tax is allowed partial credit for income tax paid to Michigan cities. Use Worksheet 3 on page 11 to compute the credit

19a: Enter your net city income tax paid in 2005 from Worksheet 3, line F.

19b: Enter your city income tax credit. Use Worksheet 3 to compute the credit.

Line 20: Public Contribution Credit. A partial income tax credit can be claimed for donations to a qualifying

WORKSHEET 2 FILER ELIGIBLE TO BE CLAIMED AS A DEPENDENT	`
Is your AGI (from your federal return) over \$1,500 if single or married filing separately?	
YES. If single or married filing separately, enter "0" on line 9a and \$1,500 on line 9f.	
NO. Then was Michigan income tax withheld from your wages?	
If YES. Enter "0" on lines 9g and 28, and complete line 10 and lines 29 through 42.	
If NO. You do not need to file this return.	ر

Michigan public institution. The credit is based on cash or the value of the item(s) donated. Values claimed must be supported by written appraisals, trade journals, etc., or by an itemized receipt.

Gifts qualify for credit if given to:

- Michigan colleges or universities and their fund-raising organizations
- The Michigan Colleges Foundation
- The State Art in Public Places Fund
- The Michigan Historical Museum
- Michigan public libraries
- Michigan public broadcasting stations
- A Michigan municipality or a nonprofit corporation affiliated with a Michigan municipality for an art institute in that municipality or to benefit the art institute (art institutes are those whose primary function is the displaying and teaching of visual arts)
- The State of Michigan for the preservation of state archives.

Artwork created by the taxpayer also qualifies for credit if given to:

- The State of Michigan for display in a public place
- A Michigan municipality for public display.

Artwork is an original visual creation of quality in any size or shape, in any media, using any materials. Its fair market value must be determined by an independent appraiser when donated.

20a: Enter the total amount of public contributions.

20b: Enter the credit which is the **smaller** of:

- 50 percent of the contribution reported on line 20a, or
- \$100 (\$200 for a joint return).

Line 21: Community Foundations Credit. A partial income tax credit can be claimed when you donate to an endowment fund of one of the certified community foundations or component funds listed on page 44. Enter the code number in the box on line 21. For individuals who contributed to more than one community foundation, enter the number of one foundation and attach a list indicating the others. You must enter a valid code to receive credit.

21a: Enter the total of all contributions

21b: Enter the credit which is the **smaller** of:

- 50 percent of the contribution reported on line 21a, or
- \$100 (\$200 for a joint return).

Line 22: Homeless Shelter/Food Bank Credit. A partial income tax credit can be claimed when a donation is made by cash or check to a qualifying shelter for homeless persons, a food bank, a food kitchen or other entity whose primary purpose is to provide overnight accommodation, food or meals to indigent persons. Donations to organizations such as secondhand stores and churches that provide other services or shelter and food as a secondary purpose do not qualify for this credit.

Contributions qualifying for this credit must be all of the following:

- · Cash or check;
- Made to organizations located in **Michigan** whose **primary** purpose is to provide food and/or shelter to indigent persons; **and**
- Deductible as a charitable contribution under the IRC.

22a: Enter the total cash contributions.

22b: Enter the credit which is the **smaller** of:

- 50 percent of the contribution reported on line 22a, or
- \$100 (\$200 for a joint return).

Note: Contributions designated for a "qualifying organization" (community foundation, homeless shelter or food bank) and made through United Way also qualify for this credit. If the credit is for a community foundation, be sure to enter the appropriate two-digit code number on your MI-1040 (see pg. 44).

Note: Treasury may request receipts for credits claimed on lines 20, 21 and 22. Cancelled checks will not be accepted in place of receipts.

Line 23: Credit for Income Tax Imposed by Government Units Outside Michigan. Include the amount of income tax paid to:

- A nonreciprocal state (see page 7)
- A local government unit outside Michigan, including tax paid to local units located in reciprocal states
- The District of Columbia
- A Canadian province.

	WORKSHEET 3 - CITY INCOME TAX CREDIT					
	To Determine Net City Income Tax					
Step 1	A. City income tax withheld from wages in 2005 (from your W-2, box 19, or Schedule W, Table 1, Column F)					
S		ix payments paid in 2005 C				
	E. City income tax refund(s) received in 200500 F. Total Net City Income Tax Paid					
		ne D. Carry to line 19a	.00_			
	To Determine Your City Income Tax Credit If Your Total Net City Income Tax Paid (MI-1040, line 19a) is:					
	\$100 or less	\$101 through \$150	\$151 or more			
	Net city income	Net city income	Net city income			
	tax paid	tax paid00	tax paid00			
• •	Multiplyx20	Subtract \$100.00	Subtract <u>\$150.00</u>			
	CREDIT. Carry	Subtotal00	Subtotal00			
တ	to line 19b	Multiplyx10	Multiplyx05			
	Round all amounts to the nearest dollar.	Subtotal .00 Add + 20.00	Subtotal Add 25.00			
	Credit cannot be more than \$10,000.00	CREDIT. Carry to line 19b	CREDIT. Carry to line 19b			

Include only income tax paid to another government unit(s) on income earned while you were a Michigan resident and taxed by Michigan.

Attach a copy of the return filed with the other government unit(s) to your MI-1040.

Do **not** include taxes paid on income you subtracted on lines 8-19 of MI-1040 Schedule 1 (e.g., rental or business income from another state, part-year resident wages, etc.). If you claim credit for Canadian provincial tax, you must file a Resident Credit for Tax Imposed by a Canadian Province (Form 777). Attach copies of your Canadian Federal Individual Tax Return (Form T-1), Canadian Form T-4, Foreign Tax Credit (U.S. 1116) and U.S. 1040. Your credit is limited to the portion of your Canadian provincial tax not used as a credit on your U.S. 1040.

23a: Enter the total income tax paid to other government units. If you paid tax to more than one unit, attach a schedule showing the tax paid to each government unit.

23b: Credit amount. If more than one government unit is involved, compute the credit amount for each government unit separately. Then add the individual credit amounts and enter the total on line 23b. Compute your allowable credit as follows:

- Divide your non-Michigan income subject to tax by both states by your total income subject to Michigan tax (line 14 of MI-1040); then:
- Multiply the amount of tax shown on line 17 by the result.

Your credit cannot exceed the smaller of: (1) the amount of tax imposed by another government; or (2) the amount of Michigan tax due on salaries, wages and other personal compensation earned in another state. See Example.

Line 24: Michigan Historic Preservation Tax Credit. To claim this credit you must submit all of the supporting documentation. For a list of required forms see the instructions on the back of the 2005 *Historic Preservation Tax Credit* (Form 3581).

24a: Enter the amount from your 2005 Form 3581, line 11.

24b: Enter the amount from your 2005 Form 3581, line 12e.

Line 25: Enter the college tuition and fees credit from Schedule CT, line 4e.

Line 26: Vehicle Donation Credit. Beginning with tax year 2005, taxpayers who donate automobiles to certain charities may claim a nonrefundable Michigan tax credit if the automobile is transferred by the charity to an individual for employment purposes. Donors must receive a Donor Tax Credit Certificate for Donated Vehicle (Form 4284) from a certified charitable organization to be able to claim the credit. Treasury may request copies of Form 4284 for verification. Retain a copy of the form in your records.

Enter the code number in the box on line 26 using the codes listed below:

Vehicle Donation Codes

105 Goodwill Industries of Mid-Michigan, Inc.202 Goodwill Wheels to Work406 Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit601 Goodwill of Southwestern Michigan, Inc.604 Good Samaritan Ministry (Holland)

803 Goodwill Industries of West Michigan, Inc.

26a: Enter Value of Donated Vehicle from Form 4284.

26b: Enter the smaller amount of 50 percent of line 26a or a maximum of \$50 for a single return or \$100 for joint return.

Line 29: Military Family Relief Fund. You may contribute to the Military Family Relief Fund by entering your contribution amount (\$1 minimum) here. This fund provides assistance to qualifying families of military members in either the Michigan National Guard who are serving in the U.S. Armed Forces or those reserve forces called to active duty by the federal government. Your contribution will increase your tax due or reduce your refund.

Line 30: Children's Trust Fund. Help Fight Child Abuse! You may contribute to the Children's Trust Fund by entering your contribution amount (\$5 or more) here. These contributions are used to strengthen families and prevent child abuse. Programs and

services funded by these monies include respite care, parent education, pregnancy/newborn support services, support groups, local family resource counsels, public education and outreach programs in your local community. Your contribution will increase your tax due or reduce your refund.

Line 31: Use Tax. Check the box that applies to you and enter the appropriate amount on line 31. See use tax information on page 9.

Line 33: Property tax credit information begins on page 16.

Line 34: Farmland preservation credit applies to farmers only.

Line 35: Qualified Adoption Expenses. Enter the amount from your *Michigan Qualified Adoption Expenses*(Form MI-8839), line 10. Attach a completed *Qualified Adoption Expenses* (U.S. 8839) and a completed MI-8839.

Line 36: Enter the total Michigan tax withheld (from your Schedule W). If applicable, include any credit for repayments under the "Claim of Right." See "Repayments of Income Reported in a Prior Year" on page 7.

EXAMPLE: Computing Michigan resident's credit for tax imposed by a government unit outside Michigan.

government unit outside Michigan.			
Michigan wage	\$18	,000.00	
Wages earned outside			
Michigan	12	,000.00	
U.S. Government			
bond interest	+ 1	,000.00	
Adjusted gross income			
(MI-1040, line 10)	31	,000.00	
U.S. Government			
bond interest	<u>- 1</u>	,000.00	
Total income subject to tax			
(MI-1040, line 14)	30	,000.00	
Percent of non-Michigan			
income to total (\$12,000/			
\$30,000)		40%	
Taxpayer has 2 exemptions			
(2 x \$3,200.00)	_6	,400.00	
Taxable Income			
(MI-1040, line 16)	23	,600.00	
Tax 3.9% (.039)			
(MI-1040, line 17)		920.00	
Tax imposed by a government			
unit outside Michigan.			
Enter this amount on your			
MI-1040, line 23a		700.00	
Credit limit is 40% of 920.00.			
Enter this amount on your			
MI-1040, line 23b	\$	368.00	

Line 37: Enter the total estimated tax paid with your 2005 *Michigan Estimated Individual Income Tax Vouchers* (Form MI-1040ES), the amount paid with an *Application for Extension of Time to File Michigan Tax Returns* (Form 4) and the amount of your 2004 overpayment applied to this year's tax (2004 MI-1040, line 39).

Line 39: Tax Due. If line 38 is less than line 32, enter the difference. This is the tax you owe with your return.

You will owe penalty and interest for late payment of tax. Penalty accrues monthly at 5 percent of the tax due, and increases by an additional 5 percent per month, or fraction thereof, after the second month, up to a maximum of 25 percent of the tax due (e.g. penalty on a \$500 tax due will be \$125 if the tax is unpaid for 6 months). See "Penalty and Interest Added for Filing and Paying Late" on page 4. Add penalty and interest to your tax due and enter the total on line 39. If you owe more than \$500 and are required to make estimate payments, see special note below. If the balance due is less than \$1, no payment is required, but you must still file your return. See "Pay" address on pg. 2 of your MI-1040 form.

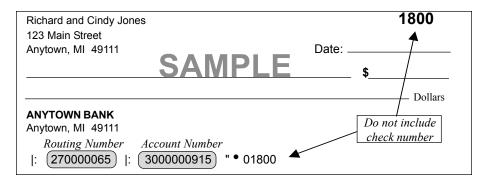
Special note for people required to file estimates. You may owe penalty and interest for underpayment, late payment or for failing to pay estimates. Use the *Underpayment of Estimated Income Tax MI-2210*, to compute penalty and interest. If you do not file an MI-2210, Treasury will compute your penalty and interest and send you a bill. If you annualize your income, you must complete and attach an MI-2210. Enter the penalty and interest amounts on the lines provided.

Line 42: Your Refund. This includes any tax you overpaid and any credits due you. The State does not refund amounts less than \$1. Mail your return to the "Refund, Credit or Zero Returns" address on pg. 2 of your MI-1040 form.

Direct Deposit

First check with your financial institution to:

• Ensure it will accept direct deposit;



- Obtain the correct Routing Number and Account Number; and
- If applicable, verify that it will allow a joint refund to be deposited into an individual account.

If we are unable to honor your request for direct deposit, we will send you a check.

- **a. Routing Number (RTN).** Enter the nine-digit RTN. The RTN is usually found between the symbols |: and |: on the bottom of your check (see check sample above). The first two digits must be 01 through 12 or 21 through 32.
- **b. Account Type.** Check the box for checking or savings.
- c. Account Number. Enter your bank account number up to 17 characters (both numbers and letters). The account number is usually found immediately to the right of the RTN on the bottom of your check (see check sample above). Include hyphens but omit spaces and special symbols. Enter the number from left to right and leave unused boxes blank. Do not include the check number.

When You are Finished

Sign Your Return. Each spouse must sign a joint return. If the preparer is someone other than the taxpayer, he or she must include the name and address of the firm he or she represents and preparer tax identification or federal employer identification number. Check the box to indicate if Treasury may discuss your return with your preparer.

Signing a child's return. If a return is prepared for a child who is too young to sign it, a parent or guardian should sign the child's name, then add "by (your name) parent (or guardian) for minor child."

Attachments. Attach all your credit claims and required Michigan and federal schedules (see Table 2 below).

If you owe tax. Enclose your payment but do not staple it to the return. Checks stapled to the back of the return may not be seen and may result in improper processing.

The **deadline to receive a refund** for tax year 2005 is April 15, 2010.

TABLE 2 - FEDERAL SCHEDULES

Taxpayers who file any of the following schedules or forms with their federal return must attach a copy to their Michigan income tax return: Schedule B or 1040A Schedule 1 Interest and Dividend Income (if over \$5,000) Schedule C or C-EZ Profit or Loss From Business Schedules D and 4797 Capital and Ordinary Gains and Losses Schedule E Supplemental Income and Loss Schedule F Farm Income and Expenses Schedule R or 1040A Schedule 3 Credit for the Elderly or Disabled Form 2555 Foreign Earned Income Form 3903 or 3903-F Moving Expenses Form 4868 Application for Automatic Extension of Time to File U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns Described in IRC Section 465(c) Form 8829 Expenses for Business Use of Your Home Form 8839 Qualified Adoption Expenses

The above schedules and forms must report the location of the business activity or the location of any real property involved. Schedules showing rental of personal property must report where the property is being used. If you do not attach these schedules, processing of your return may be delayed or your credit/subtraction may be denied.

Line-by-Line Instructions for MI-1040 Schedule 1

Part-year and nonresidents, complete Schedule NR (see page 39) before proceeding.

Additions to Income

Line 1: Enter gross interest, dividends and income from obligations or securities of states and their political subdivisions other than Michigan. Add this income even if it comes to you through a partnership, S corporation, estate or trust. You may reduce this income by related expenses not allowed as a deduction by Section 265(a)(1) of the IRC.

Line 2: Enter the deduction taken for self-employment tax on your federal return and for other taxes on or measured by income, such as your share of city income tax paid by partnerships or S corporations, or your share of the taxes paid by an estate or trust.

Line 3: Use Michigan Form MI-1040D only if you have capital gains or losses attributable to: (1) an election to use Section 271 treatment for property acquired before October 1, 1967; (2) the sale or exchange of U.S. obligations which cannot be taxed by Michigan; or (3) the sale or exchange of property located in other states.

If you reported gains on U.S. 4797 on property acquired before October 1, 1967, or located in other states, adjust the gain on Michigan Form MI-4797.

Enter gains from the Michigan column of your MI-1040D, line 14, and MI-4797, line 18b(2). Instructions are with each form.

Line 4: Enter losses from a business or property located in another state which you own as a sole proprietor, a partner in a partnership, a shareholder in an S corporation or as a member of a pass-through entity. If your business is taxed by both Michigan and another state, the loss must be apportioned. Attach a *Schedule of Apportionment* (Form MI-1040H).

Line 5: Enter the net loss from the federal column of your Michigan MI-1040D, line 15, or MI-4797, line 18b(1).

Line 6: Enter the total of the following (attach a schedule if necessary):

- Add to the extent not included in AGI the amount of money withdrawn in the tax year from a Michigan Education Savings Program (MESP) account if the withdrawal was not a qualified withdrawal as provided in the MESP Act. You may first exclude any amount that represents a return of contributions for which no deduction was claimed in any prior tax year.
- Amount of net operating loss deduction (NOL carryforward) used to reduce AGI (see page 7).
- Refund received from a Michigan Education Trust (MET) contract. If you deducted the cost of a MET contract in previous years and received a refund from MET during 2005 because the MET contract was terminated, then enter the smaller of: (1) the refund you received **OR** (2) the amount of the original MET contract price (including the application and processing fees) which you deducted in previous years.

If you financed your MET contract with a MET-secured loan, deducted the cost of that contract and then defaulted on the loan, enter the amount paid in 2005 by MET to repay the portion of your defaulted loan.

Subtractions From Income

Note: Part-year and nonresidents subtract only income attributable to Michigan (column B of *Schedule NR*) on all lines except line 11.

Line 8: Enter income from U.S. government obligations (Series EE bonds, Treasury notes, etc.), including income from U.S. government obligations received through a partnership, S corporation or other pass-through entity. This subtraction must be reduced by related expenses used to arrive at AGI.

Investment companies that invest in U.S. obligations are permitted to pass the tax-free exemption to their shareholders.

If income from U.S. government obligations exceeds \$5,000, attach a copy of your U.S. *Schedule B* or *Schedule I* listing the amounts received and the issuing agency.

Capital gains from the sale of U.S. government obligations must be adjusted on Michigan Form MI-1040D.

Line 9: Enter compensation received for active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces included in AGI. Include military retirement on line 12.

Note: Compensation from the U.S. Public Health Service is **not** considered military pay.

Line 10: Enter the gains from the federal column of your Michigan Forms MI-1040D, line 14, and MI-4797, line 18b(2). See instructions for *MI-1040 Schedule 1*, line 3.

Line 11: Income Attributable to Another State. Nonresidents and part-year residents, complete Schedule NR. See instructions on page 40. Attach federal schedules.

Business income that is taxed by Michigan and another state must be apportioned. Complete and attach Form MI-1040H.

Capital gains from the sale of real property or tangible personal property located outside of Michigan must be adjusted on Michigan Form MI-1040D.

Michigan residents cannot subtract salaries and wages or other compensation earned outside Michigan. However, they may be entitled to a tax credit for tax imposed by governmental units outside Michigan (see pages 11-12).

Residents may subtract:

• Business income earned in other states and included in AGI, and

• Net rents and royalties from real property or tangible personal property located or used in another state.

Line 12: Qualifying retirement and pension benefits included in your AGI may be subtracted from income. The amount you may subtract depends on the source of the benefit. Qualifying benefits include:

- Pension plans that define eligibility for retirement and set contribution and benefit amounts in advance
- Qualified retirement plans for the self-employed
- Distributions from a 401(k) or 403(b) plan attributable to employer contributions or attributable to employee contributions to the extent they result in matching contributions by the employer
- IRA distributions received after age 59½ or described by Section 72(t)(2)(A)(iv) of the IRC (series of equal periodic payments made for life)
- Benefits from any of the previous plans received due to a disability, or as a surviving spouse if the decedent qualified for the subtraction at the time of death
- Benefits paid to a senior citizen (age 65 or older) from a retirement annuity policy that are paid for life (as opposed to a specified number of years).

You may subtract **all** pension benefits included in AGI and received from the following public sources:

- The State of Michigan
- Michigan local governmental units (e.g., Michigan counties, cities and school districts)
- Tier 2 railroad retirement
- Federal civil service
- Military retirement from the U.S. Armed Forces.

If all retirement and pension benefits were received from public sources, enter the total of all benefits on line 12.

If all retirement and pension benefits were received from private sources, enter the smaller of:

• The total of all private pensions included in AGI, or

• \$39,570 if you are a single filer, \$79,140 if you are married and filing jointly.

If you received a combination of public and private retirement and pension benefits, follow these steps to compute your deduction:

Step 1: Add all public retirement benefits included in AGI.

Note: If your public retirement benefits are greater than the maximum amounts (\$39,570 single filer or \$79,140 married filing jointly) you are not entitled to claim a subtraction for private pensions.

Step 2: If you are a single filer, deduct the amount in step 1 from \$39,570. If you are married filing jointly, deduct the amount in step 1 from \$79,140.

Step 3: Add all private pensions included in AGI.

Step 4: Determine which is smaller, the amount computed in step 2 or the amount computed in step 3.

Step 5: Add the amount computed in step 1 to the amount determined in step 4 and enter the total on line 12. See Example A on the back of *Schedule 1* on page 32.

You may not subtract:

- Amounts received from a deferred compensation plan that lets the employee set the amount to be put aside and does not set retirement age or requirements for years of service. These plans include, but are not limited to, plans under Sections 401(k), 457 and 403(b) of the IRC.
- Amounts received before the recipient could retire under the plan provisions, including amounts paid on separation, withdrawal or discontinuance of the plan.
- Amounts received as early retirement incentives, unless the incentives were paid from a pension trust.

Line 13: Senior citizens (age 65 or older) may subtract interest, dividends and capital gains included in AGI. This subtraction is limited to a maximum of \$8,828 on a single return or \$17,655 on a joint return. However, the maximum must be reduced by the pension

subtraction. See Example B on the back of *Schedule 1* on page 32.

Line 14: Enter only the taxable portion of Social Security and Tier 1 railroad benefits included on your U.S. *1040*, line 20b, or your U.S. *1040A*, line 14b. Do not include your total Social Security benefits.

Line 15: Renaissance zone deduction. To be eligible you must meet all the following requirements:

- Be a permanent resident of a renaissance zone for at least 183 consecutive days.
- Be approved at your local level.
- Must not be delinquent for any State or local taxes abated by the Renaissance Zone Act.
- Must file an MI-1040 each year.
- Have gross income of not more than
 \$1 million.

If you were a full-year resident of a renaissance zone, you may subtract all income earned or received. Unearned income such as capital gains may have to be prorated. If you lived in the zone at least 183 consecutive days during 2005, you may subtract the portion of income earned while a resident of the zone. If you are a part-year resident of a zone, you must complete and attach a *Schedule NR* to your MI-1040. (See "Special Note" on the back of *Schedule NR*, page 40.)

For additional information regarding qualifications for the renaissance zone deduction, call the Michigan Economic Development Corporation at (517) 373-9808.

You may also call the Michigan Tele-Help System (1-800-827-4000) and listen to topic #293.

Line 16: You may subtract Michigan state and city income tax refunds and homestead property tax credit refunds that were included in AGI.

Note to farmers: You may subtract (to the extent included in AGI) the amount that your State or city income tax refund and homestead property tax credit exceeds the business portion of your homestead property tax credit.

Line 17: Michigan Education Savings Program. You may deduct, to the extent not deducted in calculating AGI, the total of all contributions less qualified withdrawals made during 2005 by the taxpayer in the tax year to accounts established through the MESP. The deduction may not exceed \$5,000 for a single return or \$10,000 for a joint return per tax year. There are numerous education savings accounts available from other states and investment companies, but Michigan only allows a tax deduction for contributions to accounts established through MESP.

Line 18: Michigan Education Trust. You may deduct the following:

- If you purchased a MET contract during 2005, you may deduct the total contract price (including the processing fee).
- If you purchased a MET payroll deduction or monthly purchase contract, you may deduct the amount paid on that contract during 2005 (not including fees for late payments or insufficient funds). You should receive an annual statement from MET specifying this amount.
- If you purchased a MET contract between 1988 and 1990 with a MET-secured loan and have not deducted the total contract price, you may deduct the principal amount paid on the secured loan during 2005.
- The amount included in AGI as income to the purchaser because the MET contract was terminated.

Line 19: Miscellaneous subtractions include:

- Any part of a qualified withdrawal from an MESP account included in AGI.
- Contributions to national or Michigan political parties or candidates. The maximum deduction is \$50 on a single return and \$100 on a joint return.
- Benefits from a discriminatory selfinsured medical expense reimbursement plan, to the extent these reimbursements are included in AGI.
- Proceeds and prizes included in AGI won in State of Michigan regulated bingo, raffle or charity games.
- Amount of salary and wage expense that cannot be deducted on your federal return because you are claiming a work opportunity credit, clinical testing (orphan drug) credit or research credit. Attach a copy of U.S. Work Opportunity Credit (Form 5884), Credit for Increasing Research Activities (Form 6765) or Orphan Drug Credit (Form 8820) to substantiate this subtraction.
- Losses from the disposal of property reported in the Michigan column of Michigan Form MI-1040D, line 15 or Form MI-4797, line 18b(1).
- Amount used to determine the credit for elderly or totally and permanently disabled from U.S. 1040 Schedule R, line 19, or U.S. 1040A Schedule 3, line 19.
- Michigan net operating loss deduction. Attach Form MI-1045. See page 7.
- Gross income included in AGI from Michigan gas and oil royalty interest or working interest.

- The amount of a distribution from individual retirement accounts that qualify under section 408 of the IRC if the distribution is used to pay qualified higher education expenses (tuition, books, fees, etc.) at a postsecondary educational institution.
- Holocaust victim payments.
- Distribution from a pension or retirement plan that is contributed to a qualifying charitable organization. To qualify, you must make the payment to the charity within 60 days of receiving the distribution, and reduce the amount of the contribution by any pension subtraction taken and two times the total amount of credits claimed for a public contribution credit, homeless shelter/food bank credit and the community foundation credit.

You may not subtract:

- Itemized deductions from U.S. *Schedule A.*
- Sick pay, disability benefits and wage continuation benefits paid to you by your employer or by an insurance company under contract with your employer.
- Unemployment benefits included in AGI, except railroad unemployment benefits.
- Distributions from a deferred compensation plan received while a resident of Michigan.
- Lottery winnings. (Exception: installment payments from prizes won on or before December 30, 1988 may be subtracted.)

Note: Include your installment gross winnings as reported on your W-2G form, box 1, and show on your Schedule W, Table 1, in the appropriate box.

General Information - Homestead Property Tax Credit (MI-1040CR)

The request for your Social Security number is authorized under USC Section 42. Social Security numbers are used by the Michigan Department of Treasury to conduct matches against benefit income provided by the Social Security Administration and other sources to verify the accuracy of the home heating credit and property tax

credit claims filed and to deter fraudulent filing(s).

Who May Claim a Property Tax Credit

You may claim a property tax credit if all of the following apply:

- Your homestead is located in Michigan.
- You were a Michigan resident at least six months of 2005.
- You pay property taxes or rent on your Michigan homestead.

You can have only one **homestead** at a time, and you must be the occupant as well as the owner or renter. Your homestead can be a rented apartment or a mobile home on a lot in a mobile home park. A vacation home or income

property is **not** considered your homestead.

Your homestead is in your state of **domicile**. Domicile is the place where you have your permanent home. It is the place you plan to return to whenever you go away. Even if you spend the winter in a southern state, your domicile is still Michigan. College students and others whose permanent homes are not in Michigan are **not** Michigan residents. Domicile continues until you establish a new permanent home.

Property tax credit claims may **not** be submitted on behalf of minor children.

You may not claim a property tax credit if your household income is over \$82,650. The computed credit is reduced by 10 percent for every \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) that household income exceeds \$73,650. If filing a part-year return, you must annualize household income to determine if the income limitation applies. See instructions for annualizing on page 22.

Which Form to File

Most filers should use Form MI-1040CR in this book.

If you are blind and own your homestead, are in the active military, are an eligible veteran or an eligible veteran's surviving spouse, request Form MI-1040CR-2 and complete an MI-1040CR and an MI-1040CR-2. Use the form that gives you a larger credit. If you are blind and rent your homestead, you cannot use the MI-1040CR-2. Claim your credit on Form MI-1040CR and check the appropriate box on line 5.

When to File

If you are not required to file a *Michigan Individual Income Tax Return* (Form MI-1040), you may file your credit claim as soon as you know your 2005 household income and property taxes levied in 2005. If you file a Michigan income tax return, your credit claim should be attached to your MI-1040 return and filed by April 17, 2006 to be considered timely. To avoid penalty and interest, if you owe tax, postmark no later than April 17, 2006.

Amending Your Credit Claim

Use Form MI-1040X and attach a copy of your corrected credit form. You must do this within four years of the date set for filing your original income tax return.

Delaying Payment of Your Property Taxes

Senior citizens, disabled people, veterans, surviving spouses of veterans and farmers may be able to delay paying property taxes. Contact your local or county treasurer for more information.

Household Income

Household income is the total income (taxable and nontaxable) of both spouses or of a single person maintaining a household. It is your AGI, plus all income exempt or excluded from AGI. Include gains realized on the sale of your residence regardless of your age or whether or not these gains are exempt from federal income tax. (See instructions beginning on page 20.)

Household income does NOT include:

- Payments received by participants in the foster grandparent or senior companion program
- Energy assistance grants
- Government payments to a third party (e.g., a doctor)

Note: If payment is made from money withheld from your benefit, the payment **is** part of household income. (For example, the Department of Human Services (DHS) may pay your rent directly to the landlord.)

- Money received from a government unit to repair or improve your homestead
- Surplus food or food stamps
- State and city income tax refunds and homestead property tax credits
- Chore service payments (These payments are income to the provider but not the person receiving the service)
- The first \$300 from gambling, bingo, lottery, awards or prizes

- The first \$300 in gifts, cash or expenses paid on your behalf by a family member or friend
- · Loan proceeds
- Inheritance from a spouse
- Life insurance benefits from a spouse
- Amounts deducted from Social Security or railroad retirement benefits for Medicare premiums
- Life, health and accident insurance premiums paid by your employer. However, if you pay medical insurance or health maintenance organization (HMO) premiums for you or your family, you may deduct the cost from household income.

Property Taxes That Can Be Claimed for Credit

Ad valorem property taxes that were levied on your homestead in 2005, including collection fees up to 1 percent of the taxes, can be claimed no matter when you pay them. You must **deduct** from your 2005 property taxes any refund of property taxes received in 2005 that was a result of a corrected tax bill from a previous year.

Do not include:

- Delinquent property taxes (e.g., 2004 property taxes paid in 2005)
- Penalty and interest on late payments of property tax
- Delinquent water or sewer bills
- Property taxes on cottages or second homes
- Most special assessments for drains, sewers and roads do not meet specific tests and may not be included. You may include special assessments only if they are levied using a uniform millage rate, are based on taxable value and are either levied in the entire taxing jurisdiction or they are used to provide police, fire or advanced life support services and are levied township-wide, except for all or a portion of a village.

Home used for business. If you use part of your home for business, you may claim the property taxes on the living area of your homestead, but **not** the property taxes on the portion used for business.

Note: School operating taxes are only levied on the non-homestead portion of the property and may not be included in taxes levied when computing the property tax credit.

Owner-occupied duplexes. When both units are equal, you are limited to 50 percent of the tax on both units, after subtracting the school operating taxes from the total taxes billed.

Owner-occupied income property. Apartment building and duplex owners who live in one of the units or single family homeowners who rent a room(s) to a tenant(s) must do two calculations to figure the tax they can claim and base their credit on the **lower** amount. First, subtract 20 percent of the rent collected from the tax claimed for credit. Second, reduce the tax claimed for credit by the amount of tax claimed as rental expense on your U.S. 1040.

For example, your home has an upstairs apartment that is rented to a tenant for \$395 a month. Total property taxes on your home are \$2,150. Of this amount, \$948 is claimed as rental expense. The calculations are as follows:

Step 1:

 $$395 \times 12 = $4,740 \text{ annual rent}$ $$4,740 \times .20 = $948 \text{ taxes attributable}$ to the apartment

\$2,150 eligible taxes - \$948 = \$1,202 taxes attributable to owner's homestead

Step 2:

\$2,150 total taxes - \$858 taxes claimed as a business deduction = \$1,292 taxes attributable to homestead

The owner's taxes that can be claimed for credit are \$1,202, the smaller of the two computations.

Farmers. Include farmland taxes in your property tax credit claim if any of the following conditions apply:

- If your gross receipts from farming are greater than your household income, you may claim all of your farmland taxes including taxes on unoccupied farmland. Do **not** include taxes on farmland that is not adjacent or contiguous to your home and that you rent or lease to another person.
- If gross receipts from farming are less than your household income and

you have lived in your home **more** than 10 years, you may claim the taxes on your home and the farmland adjacent and contiguous to your home.

• If gross receipts from farming are less than your household income and you have lived in your home **less** than 10 years, you may claim the taxes on your home and five acres of farmland adjacent and contiguous to your home.

You may **not** claim **rent paid** for vacant farmland when computing your property tax credit claim.

Include any farmland preservation tax credit in your household income. Enter the amount of credit you received in 2005 on line 17 or include it in net farm income on line 15.

Homestead property tax credits are **not** included in household income. If you included this amount in your taxable farm income, subtract it from household income.

Rent That Can Be Claimed for Credit

You must be under a lease or rental contract to claim rent for credit. In most cases, 20 percent of rent paid is considered property tax that can be claimed for credit. The following are exceptions:

- If you live in housing on which service fees are paid instead of taxes, 10 percent of your rent can be claimed for credit. If the landlord says your tax share is less than 10 percent, use the amount the landlord gives you.
- If your housing is **exempt** from property tax and no service fee is paid, you are **not** eligible for credit. This includes university- or college-owned housing.
- If your **housing costs are subsidized**, base your claim on the amount you pay. Do not include the federal subsidy amount.
- If you are a mobile home park resident, claim the \$3 per month specific tax on line 7, and the balance of rent paid on line 8.
- If you are a **cooperative housing corporation resident member**, claim your share of the property taxes on the building. If you live in a cooperative where residents pay rent on the land

under the building, you may also claim 20 percent of that land rent. (Do **not** take 20 percent of your total monthly payment.)

• When you pay **room and board in one fee,** you must also determine your tax that can be claimed for credit based on square footage. For example, you pay \$750 a month for room and board. You occupy 600 square feet of a 62,000 square foot apartment building. The landlord pays \$54,000 in taxes per year.

Step 1: 600/62,000 = .0097

Step 2: \$54,000 x .0097 = \$524 taxes you can claim for credit.

If You Moved in 2005

Residents who temporarily lived outside Michigan may qualify for a credit if Michigan remained their state of domicile. Personal belongings and furnishings must have remained in the Michigan homestead and the homestead must not have been rented or sublet during the temporary absence. (See the definitions of resident on page 6 and domicile on page 17.)

If you bought or sold your home, you must prorate your taxes. Complete Form MI-1040CR, lines 36-42, to determine the taxes that can be claimed for credit. Use only the taxes levied in 2005 on each Michigan homestead, then prorate taxes based on days of occupancy. Do **not** include taxes on out-of-state property.

Part-Year Residents

If you lived in Michigan at least six months during the year, you may be entitled to a partial credit. If you are a part-year resident, you must include all income received as a Michigan resident in household income (line 28). Complete Form MI-1040CR, lines 36-42, to determine the taxes eligible to be claimed for credit on your Michigan homestead.

Residents of Nursing Homes and Other Adult Care Homes

If you are a resident of a nursing home, adult foster care home or home for the aged, that facility is considered your homestead. If the facility pays local property taxes (many do not), you may claim your portion of those taxes for credit. You may not claim rent. Ask the manager what your share is or, to determine it yourself, divide the amount of property tax levied on the facility in 2005 by the number of residents for which the facility is licensed. This is your share. If both you and your spouse live in the facility, add your shares together. If you lived in the facility only part of the year, multiply this amount by the portion of the year you lived at the facility.

Exception: Credit is not allowed if your facility care charges are paid directly to the facility by a government agency.

If you maintain a homestead and your spouse lives in an adult care home, you may file a joint credit claim. Combine the tax for your homestead and your spouse's share of the facility's property tax to compute your claim.

If you are single and maintain a homestead (that is **not** rented) while living in an adult care home, you may claim either your homestead or your share of the facility's property tax, but not both. Use the one that gives you the larger credit.

Deceased Claimant's Credit

The estate of a taxpayer who died in 2005 (or 2006 before filing a claim) may be entitled to a credit for 2005. The surviving spouse, other authorized claimant, or personal representative can claim this credit. Use the deceased's Social Security number and the personal representative's address. If taxpayer died after December 31, 2004, enter the date of death in the "Deceased Taxpayers' box on the bottom of pg. 2.

The **surviving spouse** may file a joint claim with the deceased. Enter both names and Social Security numbers on the form, and write "DECD" after the deceased's name. Sign the return and write "filing as surviving spouse" in the

deceased's signature block. Enter the date of death in the "Deceased Taxpayers" box on the bottom of pg. 2. Include the deceased's income in household income.

If filing as a personal representative or claimant to the refund of a single deceased taxpayer(s), you must attach a Statement of Person Claiming Refund Due a Deceased Taxpayer (U.S. 1310) or Michigan Claim for Refund Due a Deceased Taxpaver (Form MI-1310). Enter the deceased's name in the Filer's Name field and the representative's or claimant's name and title in the Spouse's Name field. See the "Deceased Taxpayer Chart of Examples" on page 43. A claimant must prorate to the date of death as noted in the following paragraph.

The personal representative or claimant claiming a credit for a single deceased person or on a jointly filed credit if both filers became deceased during the 2005 tax year, must prorate taxes to the date of death. Complete lines 38-42 to prorate the property taxes. Annualize household income. (See the instructions for line 29 and 34 on page 21 and 22.) Attach a copy of the tax bills or rent receipts. If filing as a personal representative or claimant of a deceased taxpayer(s) for a jointly filed return, you must attach a Statement of Person Claiming Refund Due a Deceased Taxpayer (U.S.1310) or Michigan Claim for a Refund Due a Deceased Taxpayer (Form MI-1310). Enter the names of the deceased persons in the Filer's and Spouse's Name fields and the representative's or claimant's name, title and address in the Home Address field. "Deceased Taxpayer Chart of Examples" on page 43.

If you are a personal representative or claimant filing a joint return, see "Deceased Taxpayers" on page 7.

Married During 2005

If you married during 2005, combine each spouse's share of taxes or rent for the period of time he or she lived in separate homesteads. Then add the prorated share of taxes or rent for the time you lived together in your marital

home. This only applies to homes located in Michigan.

Married Filing Separately

Spouses who file separate Michigan income tax returns and share a household are entitled to **one** property tax credit. Complete your property tax credit claim jointly and include income from both spouses in household income. Divide the credit as you wish. If each spouse claims a portion of the credit, attach a copy of the claim showing each spouse's share of the credit to each income tax return. Enter only your portion of the credit on Form MI-1040, line 33.

Separated and Filing a Joint Return With Your Spouse

Your claim must be based on the tax or rent for 12 months on only one home. The household income must be the combined income of both you and your spouse for the entire year.

Filing Separate Federal and State Returns and Maintaining Separate Homesteads

You may each claim a credit. Each credit is based on the individual taxes or rent and individual income for each person.

Separated or Divorced in 2005

Figure your credit based on the taxes you paid together before your separation plus the taxes you paid individually after your separation. Attach a schedule showing your computation.

For example, Bob and Susan separated on October 2, 2005. The annual taxes on the home they owned were \$1,860. Susan continued to live in the home and Bob moved to an apartment on October 2 and paid \$350 per month rent for the rest of the year. Susan earned \$20,000 and Bob earned \$25,000. They lived together for 274 days

Step 1: Calculate the prorated income for each spouse for the 274 days they lived together. Divide each spouse's total income by 365 days then multiply that figure by 274.

Susan (\$20,000/365) x 274 = \$15,014 Bob (\$25,000/365) x 274 = \$18,767

Step 2: Add both prorated incomes together to determine the total income for the time they lived together.

$$$15,014 + $18,767 = $33,781$$

Step 3: Divide each individual's prorated share of income by the total income from Step 2 to determine the percentage of income attributable to each.

Susan \$15,014/\$33,781 = 44% Bob \$18,767/\$33,781 = 56%

Step 4: Calculate the prorated taxes eligible for credit for the time they lived

together. Divide the \$1,860 by 365 days, then multiply by 274 days.

$$(\$1,860/365) \times 274 = \$1,396$$

Step 5: Calculate each individual's share of the prorated taxes. Multiply the \$1,396 by the percentages determined in Step 3.

Enter these amounts on your MI-1040CR, line 41, column A.

Susan uses lines 38-41, column B, to compute her share of taxes for the remaining 91 days.

Bob uses lines 43-44 to compute his share of rent. Each completes the remaining lines of the MI-1040CR according to the form instructions.

Single Adults Sharing a Home

When two or more single adults share a home, each may file a credit claim if each has contracted to pay rent or owns a share of the home. Each adult should file an individual claim based on his or her household income and prorated share of taxes or rent paid.

Line-by-Line Instructions for Form MI-1040CR

Lines not listed are explained on the form.

Lines 1, 2 and 3: Enter your name(s), address and Social Security number(s). If you are married, filing separate claims, enter both Social Security numbers, but do **not** enter your spouse's name.

Line 5: Check the box(es) that applies to you or your spouse as of December 31, 2005:

a) Age 65 or older.

Unremarried surviving spouse of a person who was 65 or older at the time of death. You are considered 65 the day before your 65th birthday.

b) Deaf, blind, (see page 10, 9c instructions), hemiplegic, paraplegic, quadriplegic or totally and permanently disabled (as defined under Social Security Guidelines 42 USC 416).

Property Tax and Household Income

Include all taxable and nontaxable income you and your spouse received in 2005. If your family lived in Michigan and one spouse earned wages outside Michigan, include the income earned out of state in your household income. (See "Household Income" and "Property Taxes That Can Be Claimed for Credit" on page 17.)

Line 6: If you own your homestead, enter the 2005 taxable value from your

2005 property tax statement or assessment notice. If you do not know your taxable value, ask your local treasurer. Farmers should include the taxable value on all land that qualifies for this credit.

Line 7: Read "Property Taxes That Can Be Claimed for Credit" on page 17 before you complete this line.

Line 11: Enter all compensation received as an employee. Include strike pay, supplemental unemployment benefits (SUB pay), sick pay or long-term disability benefits, including income protection insurance and any other amounts reported to you on Form W-2.

Line 13: Enter the total of the amounts from your U.S. *Schedule C* (business income or loss), U.S. *4797* (other gain or loss) and U.S. *Schedule E* (rents, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, estates and trusts). Include amounts from sources outside Michigan. **Attach these schedules to your claim.**

Line 14: Enter all annuity, retirement pension and IRA benefits and the name of the payer. This should be the taxable amount shown on your U.S. 1099-R. If no taxable amount is shown on your U.S. 1099-R, use the amount required to be included in AGI. Enter zero if all of your distribution is from your contributions made with income

previously included in AGI. Include reimbursement payments such as an increase in a pension to pay for Medicare charges. Also include the total amount of any lump sum distribution including amounts reported on your U.S. 4972. Do not include recoveries of after-tax contributions or amounts rolled over into another plan (amounts rolled over into a Roth IRA must be included to the extent included in AGI).

You must include any part of a distribution from a Roth IRA that exceeds your total contributions to the Roth IRA regardless of whether this amount is included in AGI. Assume that all contributions to the Roth IRA are withdrawn first. **Note:** Losses from Roth IRAs cannot be deducted.

Line 15: Enter the amount from U.S. *Schedule F* (farm income or loss). Attach *Schedule F*.

Line 16: Enter net capital gains and losses. This is the total of short- and long-term gains, less short- and long-term losses from your U.S. *Schedule 1040D*, line 16 (for gains) or line 21 (for losses--cannot exceed \$3,000). Include gains realized on the sale of your residence regardless of your age or whether or not these gains are exempt from federal income tax.

Line 17: Enter alimony received and other taxable income. Describe other taxable income. This includes:

- Awards, prizes, lottery, bingo and other gambling winnings over \$300
- Farmland preservation tax credits, if not included in farm income on line 15.

Line 18: Enter your Social Security, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and/or Railroad Retirement benefits. Include death benefits and amounts received for minor children or other dependent adults who live with you. Report the amount actually received. Do **not** include the amount deducted for Medicare.

Line 19: Enter child support and all payments received as a foster parent. Note: If you received a 2005 Child Support Year-End Statement (FEN-851) showing child support payments paid to the Friend of the Court, enter the child support portion here and attach a copy of the statement. See line 23.

Line 21: Enter other nontaxable income. This includes:

- Compensation for damages to character or for personal injury or sickness
- An inheritance (except an inheritance from your spouse)
- Proceeds of a life insurance policy paid on the death of the insured (except benefits from a policy on your spouse)
- Death benefits paid by or on behalf of an employer
- The value over \$300 in gifts of cash, merchandise or expenses paid on your behalf (rent, taxes, utilities, food, medical care, etc.) from parents, relatives or friends
- Minister's housing allowance
- Amounts paid directly to you as a scholarship, stipend, grant or GI bill benefits
- Reimbursement from dependent care and/or medical care spending accounts.

Also include payments made on your behalf except government payments made directly to an educational institution or subsidized housing project.

Line 22: Enter workers' compensation benefits, service-connected disability compensation and pension benefits from the Veterans Administration. Veterans receiving retirement benefits should enter their benefits on line 14.

Line 23: Enter the total payments made to your household by the DHS and all other public assistance payments. Your 2005 Client Annual Statement (DHS-1241AX) mailed by DHS in January 2006 will show your total DHS payments. Your statement(s) may include the following: FIP assistance, State Disability Assistance (SDA), Refugee Assistance, Repatriate Assistance and vendor payments for shelter, heat and utilities. Note: If you received a 2005 Child Support Year-End Statement (FEN-851), subtract the amount of child support payments entered on line 19 from the total DHS payments and enter the difference here.

Line 25: Enter total adjustments from your U.S. 1040, line 36, or U.S. 1040A, line 20. Describe adjustments to income. These adjustments reduce household income and include the following:

- Educator expenses
- Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists and feebasis government officials (U.S. 2106 or U.S. 2106EZ)
- Payments to individual retirement accounts (IRAs), SEP, SIMPLE or qualified plans
- Student loan interest deduction
- · Tuition and fees deduction
- Medical savings account deduction
- Health savings account deduction
- Moving expenses into or within Michigan
- Deduction for self-employment tax
- Self-employed health insurance deduction
- Forfeited interest penalty for premature withdrawal
- Alimony paid
- Domestic production activities deduction

• Any other adjustments to gross income included on line 36 of your 2005 U.S. 1040.

Also enter the amount of a net operating loss (NOL) deduction. **Note:** A deduction for a carryback or carryforward of an NOL cannot exceed federal modified taxable income. Attach your *Application for Net Operating Loss Refund* (Form MI-1045).

Line 26: Enter medical insurance or HMO premiums you paid for yourself and your family (not Medicare). Include medical insurance premiums paid through post-tax payroll deduction. Include the portion of auto insurance paid for medical coverage. Do not include insurance premiums deducted on line 25 or premiums paid for income protection and long-term care insurance or amounts paid through pre-tax payroll.

Property Tax Credit

Line 29: Multiply line 28 by 3.5 percent (.035) or the percentage from Table 3 on page 22. This is the amount that will not be refunded. The personal representative claiming a credit for a deceased taxpayer with household income of \$6,000 or less must annualize the deceased's income and use the annualized figure to determine the nonrefundable percentage from Table 3 (page 22). Then use the actual household income to compute the credit. See instructions for annualizing on page 22.

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Line 34: Taxpayers with household income over \$82,650 (line 28) are not eligible for credit in any category. The computed credit is reduced by 10 percent for every \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) that your household income exceeds \$73,650. If you are filing a part-year return (for a deceased taxpayer or a part-year resident), you must annualize the household income to determine if the credit reduction applies. If the annualized income is more than \$73,650, use actual household income to compute the credit; then reduce the credit 10 percent for every \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) that your annualized income exceeds \$73,650. The surviving spouse filing a joint claim does not have to annualize the deceased spouse's income.

To annualize income (project what it would have been for a full year): Step 1: Divide 365 by the number of days the claimant was a Michigan resident in 2005.

TABLE 3: PERCENT OF TAXES NOT REFUNDABLE

ALL GENERAL CLAIMANTS

<u>Income</u>	% of Income
\$0 - \$82,650	3.5%

OTHER CLAIMANTS*

<u>Income</u>	% of Income
\$3,000 or less	0%
\$3,001 - \$4,000	1%
\$4,001 - \$5,000	2%
\$5,001 - \$6,000	3%
More than \$6,000	3.5%

*Other claimants are senior citizens or people who are paraplegic, hemiplegic, quadriplegic, blind, deaf, or totally and permanently disabled or unremarried spouse of an individual 65 or older. **Step 2:** Multiply the answer from step 1 by the claimant's household income (line 28). The result is annualized income.

Line 35: If you and your spouse had a different residency status, check the box that applies to each spouse.

Renters

See "Rent That Can Be Claimed for Credit" on page 18.

Line 43: If you rented a Michigan homestead subject to local property taxes, enter the street number and name, city, landlord's name and address, number of months rented, rent paid per month and total rent paid. Do this for each Michigan homestead rented during 2005. If you need more space, attach an additional sheet. Do not include more than 12 months' rent. Do not include amounts paid directly to the landowner on your behalf by a government agency, unless payment is made with money withheld from your benefit.

Credit Proration

If you received FIP assistance or other DHS benefits in 2005, prorate your credit to reflect the ratio of income from other sources to total household income. To prorate your credit, complete your Form MI-1040CR, lines 1-30 first, then use the information from your form to complete Worksheet 4 below.

Alternate Property Tax Credit for Renters Age 65 or Older

Worksheet 5, Line B: Enter rent paid from line 44 or, if you live in service fee housing, enter amount from line 46. If you moved from one rental homestead to another during the last two years (also see "If You Moved in 2005" on page 18), enter smaller of:

- The final month's rent on your previous rented homestead multiplied by 12, **or**
- The actual rent paid from line 44 or line 46.

WORKSHEET 4 - FIP/DHS BENEFITS

WORKSHEET 5 - ALTERNATE PROPERTY TAX CREDIT

	FOR RENTERS AGE 03 AND OLDER	
A.	Enter amount from line 30 or from Worksheet 4, Line F, above	
B.	Enter rent paid from line 44 or line 46	
C.	Multiply amount on line 28 by 40% (.40) and enter here	
D.	Subtract line C from line B. If line C is more than line B, enter "0"	
E.	Enter the larger of line A or line D here and carry amount to your	
	MI-1040CR, line 32	

Forms contained in this book (pages 23 - 42) are posted separately. Select and print the form you need from the list.

<u>Forms</u>	Page No.
MI-1040, Individual Income Tax Return	23-26
Schedule W, Withholding Tax Schedule	27-30
MI-1040 Schedule 1	31-34
MI-1040CR, Homestead Property Tax Credit Claim	35-38
Schedule NR, Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Schedule	39-40
Schedule CT, College Tuition and Fees Credit	41-42

When to File a Single Business Tax Return

Single Business Tax (SBT) is a tax on business activity conducted in Michigan. You (individuals) are required to file an SBT return **if** you have business activity in Michigan and your apportioned or allocated receipts are \$350,000 or greater for the 2005 tax year. Business activity is indicated if:

- You are self-employed and/or have to pay self-employment tax with your federal income tax return, **or**
- You file a U.S. Schedule C, or
- You include rental property on a U.S. Schedule E, or

• Your earnings are reported to you on Form 1099 MISC rather than Form W-2.

Software developers must support e-file for all SBT forms that are included in their tax preparation software. Therefore, all eligible SBT returns prepared using software must be e-filed through Michigan's Internet Portal. Visit www.michigan.gov/sbtefile for more information. If you have general questions about SBT, call the Customer Contact Division, Single Business Tax Section, at (517) 636-4700 or visit Treasury's Web site at www.michigan.gov/treasury.

Deceased Taxpayer Chart of Examples (See instructions, pages 7 and 19.)

A. Joint Filers with Surviving Spouse

Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	
John	Α	Brown	DECD
If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	
Jane	C	Brown	

B. Single Filer with Personal Representative

_		-	
1. Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	
John	Α	Brown	EST OF
If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	
Sam	W	Jones	REP

C. Single Filer with Claimant

1. Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	
John	Α	Brown	DECD
If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	
John	P	Jones	CLAIMANT

D. Joint Filers with Personal Representative

Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	
John	Α	Brown	EST OF
If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	
Jane	C	Brown	EST OF
Home Address (No., Street, P.O. Box or	Rural	Route)	
John H. Jones	RE	EP 123 N	Main St.

E. Joint Filers with Claimant

1. Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	
John	Α	Brown	DECD
If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	
Jane	C	Brown	DECD
Home Address (No., Street, P.O. Box or	Rural	Route)	
John H. Jones	CL	AIMANT	123 Main St.

Worksheet 6: Exemption Allowance for Schedule NR

When One Spouse Is a Part-Year or Nonresident

A. Computing Amount of Exemption for Part-Year or Nonresident Income

1.	Michigan Taxable Income of spouse that is NOT a full year resident	1	
2.	Total Taxable Income of spouse that is NOT a full year resident	2	
3.	Divide line 1 by line 2 and enter percentage here	3	%
4.	Michigan personal exemption allowance	4	\$3,200
5.	Number of spouse's special exemptions from MI-1040, line 9 X \$2,000	5	
6.	Add lines 4 and 5	6	
7.	Multiply line 6 by the percentage on line 3	7	
В.	Computing Amount of Prorated Exemption Amount for Dependents		
8.	Michigan AGI for both spouses from Schedule NR, line 14b	8	
9.	Total AGI from Schedule NR, line 14a	9	
10.	Divide line 8 by line 9 and enter percentage here	10	%
11.	Multiply line 10 by exemption allowance of \$3,200	11	
12.	Multiply line 11 by the number of dependents claimed	12	
13.	Multiply number of dependents claimed w/special exemptions (blind, deaf, etc.)		
	X \$2,000 X % from line 10	13	
C.	Computing Amount of Exemption for Resident Spouse		
14.	Michigan resident spouse personal exemption allowance	14	\$3,200
15.	Number of resident spouse's special exemptions from MI-1040, line 9 X \$2,000	15	
16.	Add lines 14 and 15	16	
17.	Add lines 7, 12, 13 and 16 and carry to Schedule NR, line 19	17	

Certified Community Foundations and Component Funds

A component fund serves donors and nonprofit organizations in a specific geographic area as a restricted fund of a neighboring community foundation. The following are certified for the Community Foundations Credit for 2005.

- 01 Albion Community Foundation
- 56 Allegan County Community Foundation Saugatuck/Douglas Area Community Fund
- 63 Anchor Bay Community Foundation
- 02 Ann Arbor Area Community Foundation Ypsilanti Area Community Fund
- 49 Baraga County Community Foundation
- 58 Barry Community Foundation
- 17 Battle Creek Community Foundation Athens Area Community Foundation Homer Area Community Foundation Springfield Community Foundation
- 03 Bay Area Community Foundation Arenac County Fund
- 04 Berrien Community Foundation
- 45 Branch County Community Foundation
- 36 Cadillac Area Community Foundation Missaukee Area Community Foundation Fund
- 64 Canton Community Foundation
- 06 Capital Region Community Foundation Eaton County Community Foundation
- 66 Central Montcalm Community Foundation
- 44 Charlevoix County Community Foundation
- 28 Community Foundation for Muskegon County Mason County Community Foundation Oceana County Community Foundation
- 29 Community Foundation for Northeast Michigan Iosco County Community Foundation North Central Michigan Community Foundation Straits Area Community Foundation
- 09 Community Foundation for Southeast Michigan Chelsea Community Foundation Community Foundation for Livingston County
- 10 Community Foundation of Greater Flint Clio Area Community Fund Fenton Community Fund Flushing Area Community Fund Grand Blanc Community Fund
- 19 Community Foundation of Greater Rochester
- 11 Community Foundation of Monroe County Greater Milan Area Fund The Bedford Foundation
- 35 Community Foundation of St. Clair County
- 20 Community Foundation of the Holland/Zeeland Area
- 72 Community Foundation of Troy
- 54 Community Foundation of the Upper Peninsula
 Alger Regional Community Foundation
 Chippewa County Community Foundation
 Community Foundation for Delta County
 Gogebic-Ontonagon Community Foundation
 Les Chenaux Area Community Fund
 Schoolcraft County Community Foundation
 St. Ignace Area Community Foundation
 Tahquamenon Falls Area Community Foundation
 West Iron County Area Community Fund
- 50 Dickinson County Area Community Foundation Crystal Falls/Forest Park Area Community Fund Norway Area Affiliate Fund
- 13 Four County Community Foundation
- 14 Fremont Area Community Foundation Lake County Community Foundation

- Mecosta County Community Foundation Osceola County Community Foundation
- 15 Grand Haven Area Community Foundation Allendale Community Foundation Coopersville Area Community Foundation
- 16 Grand Rapids Community Foundation
 Cascade Community Foundation
 Ionia County Community Foundation
 Lowell Area Community Fund
 Southeast Ottawa Community Foundation
 Sparta Community Foundation
 Wyoming Community Foundation
- 46 Grand Traverse Regional Community Foundation
- 48 Gratiot County Community Foundation
- 18 Greater Frankenmuth Area Community Foundation
- 37 Greenville Area Community Foundation Lakeview Area Community Foundation Montcalm Panhandle Community Fund
- 43 Hillsdale County Community Foundation
- 60 Huron County Community Foundation
- 21 Jackson County Community Foundation
- 22 Kalamazoo Community Foundation Bangor Area Community Foundation Covert Township Community Foundation South Haven Community Foundation
- 67 Keweenaw Community Foundation
- 77 Lapeer County Community Foundation
- 23 Leelanau Township Community Foundation
- 62 Lenawee Community Foundation
- 55 Livonia Community Foundation
- 25 M & M Area Community Foundation
- 65 Mackinac Island Community Foundation
- 24 Manistee County Community Foundation
- 39 Marquette Community Foundation Greater Ishpeming Area Community Fund Gwinn Area Community Fund Negaunee Area Community Fund
- 26 Marshall Community Foundation
- 05 Michigan Gateway Community Foundation
- 27 Midland Area Community Foundation Clare County Community Foundation Gladwin County Endowment Fund
- 42 Mt. Pleasant Area Community Foundation Shepherd Community Fund
- 68 Northville Community Foundation
- 75 Otsego County Community Foundation
- 47 Petoskey-Harbor Springs Area Community Foundation
- 76 Roscommon County Community Foundation
- 30 Saginaw Community Foundation Chesaning Area Community Foundation Fund
- 61 Sanilac County Community Foundation
- 71 Shelby Community Foundation
- 31 Shiawassee Community Foundation57 Southfield Community Foundation
- 57 Southfield Collinium roundation
- 74 Sterling Heights Community Foundation
- 40 Sturgis Area Community Foundation Constantine Area Community Foundation White Pigeon Area Community Foundation
- 62 Tecumseh Community Fund Foundation
- 32 Three Rivers Area Community Foundation
- 73 Tuscola County Community Foundation

School District Code List (See MI-1040 or MI-1040CR, line 4.)

Michigan public school districts are listed alphabetically with code numbers to the **left** of the names. When more than one district has the same name, the city name in parentheses helps you choose the right district. **Residents,** choose the code for the district where you lived on December 31, 2005. Call your local assessor or treasurer if you do not know your school district name. **Nonresidents,** enter "10000" in the code box.

	ŕ						
31020	Adams Twp.	11210	Brandywine	33040	Dansville	26040	Gladwin
46020	Addison	29040	Breckenridge	25140	Davison	45010	Glen Lake
46010	Adrian	22030	Breitung Twp.	82030	Dearborn	03440	Glenn
58020	Airport	73180	Bridgeport-Spaulding	82040	Dearborn Heights (7)	80110	Gobles
79010	Akron Fairgrove	11340	Bridgman	80050	Decatur	41120	Godfrey Lee
05010	Alba	47010	Brighton	76090	Deckerville	41020	Godwin Heights
13010	Albion	17140	Brimley	46070	Deerfield	25050	Goodrich
01010	Alcona	46050	Britton Macon	08010	Delton-Kellogg	25030	Grand Blanc
74030	Algonac	12020	Bronson	17050	Detour	70010	Grand Haven
03030	Allegan	76060	Brown City	82010	Detroit	23060	Grand Ledge
82020	Allen Park	11310	Buchanan	19010	DeWitt	41010	Grand Rapids
70040	Allendale	28035	Buckley	81050	Dexter	41130	Grandville
29010	Alma	73080	Buena Vista	31100	Dollar Bay-Tamarack City	62050	Grant
44020	Almont	56020	Bullock Creek	14020	Dowagiac Union	42030	Grant Twp. (2)
04010	Alpena	75020	Burr Oak	44050	Dryden	38050	Grass Lake
50040	Anchor Bay	02020	Burt Twp.	58050	Dundee	59070	Greenville
81010	Ann Arbor	78020	Byron	78030	Durand	82300	Grosse Ile Twp.
06010	Arenac Eastern	41040	Byron Center	74050	East China	82055	Grosse Pointe
50050	Armada	83010	Cadillac	50020	East Detroit	39065	Gull Lake
07010	Arvon Twp.	41050	Caledonia	41090	East Grand Rapids	52040	Gwinn
29020	Ashley	31030	Calumet	38090	East Jackson	11670	Hagar Twp. (6)
13050	Athens	30010	Camden Frontier	15060	East Jordan	35020	Hale
25130	Atherton	74040	Capac	33010	East Lansing	03100	Hamilton
60010	Atlanta	25080	Carman-Ainsworth	34340	Easton Twp. (6)	82060	Hamtramck
06020	Au Gres Sims	55010	Carney Nadeau	23050	Eaton Rapids	31010	Hancock
02010	AuTrain-Onota	79020	Caro	11250	Eau Claire	38100	Hanover Horton
63070	Avondale	73030	Carrollton	82250	Ecorse	32060	Harbor Beach
32010	Bad Axe	59020	Carson City Crystal	14030	Edwardsburg	24020	Harbor Springs
43040	Baldwin	76070	Carsonville-Pt. Sanilac	05060	Elk Rapids	13070	Harper Creek
80020	Bangor	32030	Caseville	32050	Elkton-Pigeon-Bay Port Laker	82320	Harper Woods
80240	Bangor Twp. (8)	79030	Cass City	05065	Ellsworth	18060	Harrison
	(Bangor)	14010	Cassopolis	31070	Elm River Twp.	64040	Hart
09030	Bangor Twp.	41070	Cedar Springs	49055	Engadine	80120	Hartford
	(Bay City)	50010	Centerline	21010	Escanaba	47060	Hartland
07020	Baraga Twp.	05035	Central Lake	09050	Essexville Hampton	33060	Haslett
21090	Bark River Harris	59125	Central Montcalm	67020	Evart	08030	Hastings
19100	Bath	75030	Centreville	66045	Ewen-Trout Creek	63130	Hazel Park
13020	Battle Creek	15050	Charlevoix	40060	Excelsior (1)	73210	Hemlock
09010	Bay City	23030	Charlotte	68030	Fairview	62060	Hesperia
37040	Beal City	31050	Chassell Twp.	63200	Farmington	82070	Highland Park
51020	Bear Lake	16015	Cheboygan	18020	Farwell	60020	Hillman
15010	Beaver Island	81040	Chelsea	03050	Fennville	30020	Hillsdale
26010	Beaverton	73110	Chesaning Union	25100	Fenton	70020	Holland
58030	Bedford	54025	Chippewa Hills	63020	Ferndale	63210	Holly
25240	Beecher	50080	Chippewa Valley	50090	Fitzgerald	33070	Holt
34080	Belding	32040	Church	82180	Flat Rock	61120	Holton
05040	Bellaire	18010	Clare	25010	Flint	13080	Homer
23010		63090		25120	Flushing		Hopkins
	Bendle		Clarkston	40020	Forest Area		Houghton Lake
	Bentley		Clawson	41110	Forest Hills		Houghton-Portage
11010	Benton Harbor	39020	Climax Scotts	36015	Forest Park	47070	Howell
10015	Benzie County Central	46060	Clinton	19070	Fowler	46080	Hudson
63050	Berkley	50070	Clintondale	47030	Fowlerville	70190	Hudsonville
34140	Berlin Twp. (3)	25150	Clio	73190	Frankenmuth	82340	Huron
11240	Berrien Springs	12010	Coldwater	10025	Frankfort-Elberta	63220	Huron Valley
27010	Bessemer Dis Day Da Nasa	56030	Coleman	50100	Fraser	58070	Ida
21065	Big Bay De Noc	32260	Colfax Twp. (1F)	73200	Freeland	44060	Imlay City
62470	Big Jackson	11330	Coloma	53030	Free Soil	82080	Inkster
54010	Big Rapids Birch Run	75040	Colon	62040	Fremont	16050	Inland Lakes
73170 63010		38040 39030	Columbia Comstock	61080	Fruitport	34010	Ionia
46040	Birmingham			29050	Fulton	34360	Ionia Twp. (2)
63080	Blissfield Bloomfield Hills	41080 38080	Comstock Park Concord	39050	Galesburg Augusta	22010	Iron Mountain
32250	Bloomfield Twp. (7F)	75050	Constantine	11160	Galien Twp.	27020	Ironwood
34430	(Huron Co.)	70120	Coopersville	82050	Garden City	52180	Ishpeming
80090	Bloomingdale	78100	Coopersville	69020	Gaylord	29060	Ithaca
49020	Bois Blanc Pines	80040	Covert	25070	Genesee	38170	Jackson
15020	Boyne City	20015	Crawford AuSable	72010	Gerrish Higgins	58080	Jefferson Schools-Monroe Co.
15020	Boyne Falls	82230	Crestwood	82290	Gibraltar	70175	Jenison
63180	Brandon	76080	Croswell Lexington	21025	Gladstone	69030	Johannesburg-Lewiston
05100		, 5000				30030	Jonesville
							45

39010	Kalamazoo	56010	Midland	71060	Posen
51045	Kaleva Norman Dickson	81100	Milan	23090	Potterville
40040	Kalkaska	79100	Millington	52100	Powell Twp.
25110	Kearsley	68010	Mio Au Sable		*
41140	Kelloggsville	61060	Mona Shores	12040	Quincy
41145	Kenowa Hills	58010	Monroe	21060	Rapid River
41150	Kent City	59045	Montabella	61210	Ravenna
41160	Kentwood	61180	Montague	30070	Reading
28090	Kingsley	25260	Montrose	82110	Redford Union
79080	Kingston	49070	Moran Twp.	67060	Reed City
,,,,,,	11goton	46100	Morenci	79110	Reese
07040	L'Anse	54040	Morley Stanwood	61220	Reeths Puffer
50140	L'Anse Creuse	78060	Morrice	52110	Republic Michigamme
78040	Laingsburg	50160	Mt. Clemens	50180	Richmond
57020	Lake City	25040	Mt. Morris	82120	River Rouge
25200	Lake Fenton	37010	Mt. Pleasant	11033	River Valley
31130	Lake Linden Hubbell	02070	Munising	82400	Riverview
63230	Lake Orion	61010	Muskegon	63260	Rochester
50120	Lake Shore	61020	Muskegon Heights	41210	Rockford
30120	(St. Clair Shores)			71080	Rogers City
11030	Lakeshore	38130	Napoleon	50190	Romeo
11050	(Stevensville, Berrien Co.)	52090	Negaunee	82130	Romulus
59090	Lakeview (Lakeview)	11200	New Buffalo	50030	Roseville
13090	Lakeview (Battle Creek)	50170	New Haven	63040	Royal Oak
50130	Lakeview (St. Clair Shores)	78070	New Lothrop	17110	Rudyard
25280	Lakeville	62070	Newaygo		•
34090	Lakewood	52015	N.I.C.E. (Ishpeming)	73010	Saginaw City
63280	Lamphere	11300	Niles	73040	Saginaw Twp.
33020	Lansing	30050	North Adams - Jerome	81120	Saline
44010	Lapeer	44090	North Branch	46130	Sand Creek
80130	Lawrence	55115	North Central	76210	Sandusky
80140	Lawton	22045	North Dickinson Co.	34120	Saranac
45020	Leland	32080	North Huron	03080	Saugatuck
49040	Les Cheneaux	61230	North Muskegon	17010	Sault Ste. Marie
33100	Leslie	45040	Northport	39160	Schoolcraft
81070	Lincoln	41025	Northview		(Kalamazoo Co.)
82090	Lincoln Park	82390	Northville	64080	Shelby
25250	Linden	38140	Northwest	37060	Shepherd
30040	Litchfield	22025	Norway Vulcan	32610	Sigel TwpAdams (3)
24030	Littlefield	75100	Nottawa		(Bad Axe)
82095	Livonia	63100	Novi	32620	Sigel Twp. (4)
41170	Lowell	63250	Oak Park	32630	Sigel Twp. (6)
53040		61065	Oakridge	11830	Sodus Twp. (5)
33040	Ludington	33170	Okemos	80010	South Haven
49110	Mackinac Island	23080	Olivet	50200	South Lake
16070	Mackinaw City	71050	Onaway	63240	South Lyon
46090	Madison (Adrian)	23490	Oneida Twp. (3)	82140	South Redford
63140	Madison (Madison Hts.)	51060	Onekama	63060	Southfield
05070	Mancelona	46110	Onsted	82405	Southgate
81080	Manchester	66050	Ontonagon	41240	Sparta
51070	Manistee	61190	Orchard View	70300	Spring Lake
77010	Manistique	35010	Oscoda	38150	Springport
83060	Manton	03020	Otsego	73240	St. Charles
23065	Maple Valley	19120	Ovid Elsie	49010	St. Ignace
14050	Marcellus	32090	Owendale Gagetown	19140	St. Johns
67050	Marion	78110	Owosso	11020	St. Joseph
13095	Mar Lee	63110	Oxford	29100	St. Louis
76140	Marlette			06050	Standish - Sterling
52170	Marquette	34040	Palo	31140	Stanton Twp.
13110	Marshall	39130	Parchment	55120	Stephenson
03060	Martin	80160	Paw Paw	33200	Stockbridge
74100	Marysville	76180	Peck	75010	Sturgis
58090	Mason (Erie)	24040	Pellston	58100	Summerfield
33130	Mason (Ingham Co.)	13120	Pennfield	02080	Superior Central
53010	Mason County Central	64070	Pentwater	45050	Suttons Bay
	(Scottville)	78080	Perry	73255	Swan Valley
53020	Mason County Eastern	24070	Petoskey	25180	Swartz Creek
	(Custer)	19125	Pewamo-Westphalia	48040	Tahquamenon
80150	Mattawan	17090	Pickford	35030	Tawas
79090	Mayville	47080	Pinckney	82150	Taylor
57030	McBain	09090	Pinconning	46140	Tecumseh
82045	Melvindale North Allen Park	67055	Pine River	13130	Tekonsha
74120	Memphis	30060	Pittsford	08050	Thornapple Kellogg
75060	Mendon	03010	Plainwell	75080	Three Rivers
55100	Menominee	82100	Plymouth Canton	28010	Traverse City
56050	Meridian	63030	Pontiac	82155	Trenton
73230	Merrill	32130	Port Hope	59080	Tri County (Sand Lake)
83070	Mesick	74010	Port Huron	63150	Troy
38120	Michigan Center	39140	Portage		-
21135	Mid Peninsula	34110	Portland		

32170 Ubly 13135 Union City 79145 Unionville Sebewaing 50210 Utica 82430 Van Buren 50220 Van Dyke 69040 Vanderbilt 38020 Vandercook Lake 79150 Vassar 32650 Verona Twp. (1F) 59150 Vestaburg 39170 Vicksburg 27070 Wakefield-Marenisco 30080 Waldron 64090 Walkerville 63290 Walled Lake 50230 Warren 50240 Warren Woods 63300 Waterford 27080 Watersmeet Twp. 11320 Watervliet Waverly 33215 03040 Wayland Union Wayne-Westland 82160 33220 Webberville 52160 Wells Twp. 63160 West Bloomfield 65045 West Branch-Rose City 36025 West Iron County 70070 West Ottawa 38010 Western 82240 Westwood 25210 Westwood Heights 62090 White Cloud 75070 White Pigeon 66070 White Pine 17160 Whitefish 58110 Whiteford 61240 Whitehall 81140 Whitmore Lake 35040 Whittemore Prescott 33230 Williamston 81150 Willow Run 16100 Wolverine 82365 Woodhaven-Brownstown 82170 Wyandotte 41026 Wyoming 74130 Yale 81020 Ypsilanti

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Review this label. If the information is correct, place the label on the address block of your tax return. **If any information** is incorrect, do not use this label. Write the correct information on the return. If you use a tax preparer, take this book to your preparer and ask him or her to use this label. Using this label will help shorten the processing time of your return.

Financial Information for Fiscal Year 2004

This information is intended to give you an overview and broad perspective of the state's financial operations. These figures were derived from the latest *Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004.

State Revenues and Financing Sources

State Expenditures and Financing Uses

(Millions of Dollars)

<u>Financing Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
Sales and Use Taxes	\$7,790.0	30.0%
Income Tax	5,873.4	22.6%
Other Revenue & Taxes	4,511.8	17.4%
Motor Vehicle & Fuel Taxes	2,073.8	8.0%
Single Business & Insur. Taxes	2,071.3	8.0%
State Education Tax	1,824.5	7.0%
Tobacco & Liquor Taxes	1,142.2	4.4%
Lottery Profits	658.1	2.6%
Total	\$25,945.1	100.0%

(Millions of Dollars)	
<u>Financing Use</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
Education \$13,187.3	50.8%
Health 3,404.6	13.1%
Transportation 2,256.5	8.7%
Law Enforcement & Public Safety 1,994.6	7.7%
Revenue Sharing to Local Governments 1,305.1	5.0%
Human Services 1,186.8	4.6%
General Government 1,091.9	4.2%
Economic Dev. & Environmental Reg 939.3	3.7%
Other <u>579.0</u>	2.2%
Total \$25,945.1	100.0%

Treasury Offices

Forms are available at Treasury offices listed below. Treasury office staff do not prepare tax returns.

DETROIT, 48202-6060 Cadillac Place, Suite 2-200

3060 W. Grand Blvd.

DIMONDALE *

7285 Parsons Drive (*NOT a mailing address)

ESCANABA, 49829 State Office Building, Room 7

305 Ludington St. (open 8 - 12 only)

FLINT, 48502

State Office Building, 7th Floor 125 E. Union St.

GRAND RAPIDS, 49503

State Office Building 350 Ottawa St., NW

STERLING HEIGHTS, 48314

41300 Dequindre, Suite 200

TRAVERSE CITY, 49684 701 S. Elmwood Ave. (open 8 - 12 only)

Unclaimed Property

The Michigan Department of Treasury is holding millions of dollars in abandoned and unclaimed property belonging to Michigan residents. To check if the Treasury Department is holding funds for you or your family, visit our Web site at www.michigan.gov/unclaimedproperty.

Point. Click. File.



Free e-file is available--do you qualify?

www.Mlfastfile.org